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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
ESTABLISHED IN 1869.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY.
Office, North Carolinian Building, Main Street,
One door east of Albemarle House.
Terms, $1.00 a Year. in Advance.
If not paid in advance $1.50 will be charged.
RATES OF ADVERTISING:
One square, one insertion, $1.00; two insertions, $1.50; one month, $2.00; three months, $4.00; six months, $8.00; one year, $12.00.
For larger advertisements liberal contracts will be made.
Business Notices in local column, ten cents a line. Obituary Notices, five cents a line.

The North Carolinian.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor and Proprietor.
Devoted to the Interests of the City, the County and the District.
TERMS---$1.00 a Year, in Advance.
VOLUME XXVIII. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 24, 1896. NUMBER 5.

THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
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COST OF ARMOR PLATE

IMPORTANT AMERICAN INDUSTRY BUILT UP BY PROTECTION.

Interesting Facts Relating to Recent Contracts—Europeans Denounce "Invasion of Their Territory"—But Russia Buys More Armor.

Some Oregon papers have published a few careless errors regarding the cost of armor plate, errors that are the result of insufficient acquaintance with, or inquiry into, the subject. The reflections upon the contracts entered into by the Democratic Secretary of the Navy, Mr. Herbert, are equally as unfounded as those upon the policy of protection, which has alone enabled us to supply armor plate, second to none in the world, for use in the construction of American vessels. The importance of this American independence has been fully appreciated by Democrats and Republicans alike. The construction of the plant was expensive, and the administrations of both political parties have deemed it to be the duty of our Government to encourage the establishment of industries of such high National importance. From one of the Oregon papers we quote as follows:

The Bethlehem Company was the lowest bidder for the "Kentucky" and the Carnegie Company for the "Kearsarge" armor. The prices per ton ranged from $515 to $628. From this it is apparent that there was collusion in the bidding. The Carnegies got one ship and the Bethlehem works the other. The law that keeps out foreign competition is responsible for this robbery of the people. The Portland Oregonian in mentioning this matter says:

"It was developed by the recent investigation that it costs about $300 per ton to make armor. Bids for the "Kearsarge" and "Kentucky" armor range from $500 to $600. There are only two companies, and each one got one ship. One of these concerns sells armor to Russia for about $300 per ton. It might be well for us to invite bids from France, Germany and Great Britain."

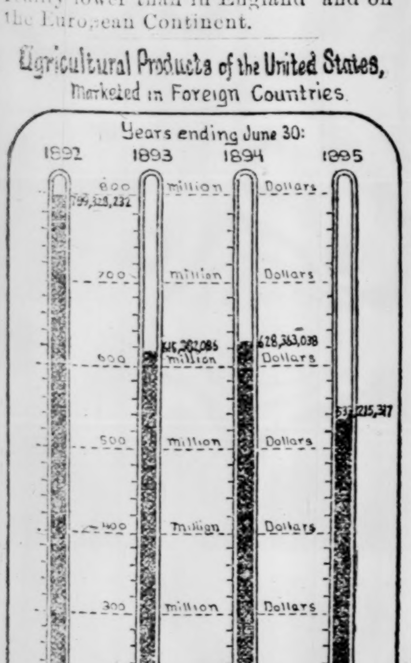
This is a distortion of the facts, and evidently for the sole purpose of misleading the public. With a difference of $113 per ton in the price it is direct proof that there was not "collusion in the bidding." Each company bid lower than the other on certain classes of armor for which its respective shops are better fitted for doing certain classes of work. A close figuring, moreover, between the two plants proves the effect of competition and shows that the Government is not paying any exorbitant price for the work.

This armor has been awarded by the Honorable Secretary of the Navy, 3007 tons to the Carnegie Company and 2653 tons to the Bethlehem Company. He did not give the armor for one ship to each company, as stated. The average price of this armor was $52 per ton below the price of the 1893 contract, and the average price only $497 per ton, not including the cost for Harveyizing. Any person who had taken the trouble to analyze the tenders and the award would have seen, at a glance, that there could not have possibly been any collusion between the two companies.

In regard to the small lot of armor plate sold to the Russian Government at about $300 per ton by the Bethlehem Company, it is well known that this was considerably below the cost of production. The sale was made for two purposes. One of these was to keep the American plant busy and afford work for skilled American labor, even at a loss to the employers, as is often done by manufacturers. The other reason was to let Russia, and all Europe, know that the United States could furnish armor plate of a quality that would compare favorably with the best in the world. This object was certainly achieved, for European manufacturers very strongly resented what they were pleased to term, the "invasion of their territory" by American concerns. To "capture the markets of the world" was supposed to be the main object of the Democratic tariff, therefore it is difficult to discern the reason for the carping Western criticism.

Ample proof that the sale to Russia, at about $300 per ton, was far below cost has since been afforded by the evidence before the Senate Investigating Committee. Since then orders have been given by the Russian Government to the Bethlehem and Carnegie Companies at prices ranging from $525.58 to $535.32 per ton. No country in the world demands such severe requirements for armor as the United States Government, and, even taking this into consideration, the prices being paid at present for armor by the United States Government are no higher than those paid by the Admiralties of France, Germany and Great Britain. If the ballistic requirements were also taken into consideration, the price of armor in America is in reality lower than in England and on the European Continent.

Agricultural Products of the United States, Marketed in Foreign Countries



"Capturing the Markets of the World."

No "Campaign" Needed.

It will be noticed that nobody is promising a "campaign of education" this year. Experience has given the people all the education they need to enable them to vote intelligently. All they want now is the ticket and the opportunity.—Kansas City (Mo.) Journal.

WILSON A STANDARD BEARER.

Free Trade Professor Should Lead Democratic Party's Campaign.

Professor William Lockout Wilson is the logical candidate of the Democratic party for Vice-President. On July 2, 1894, less than two months before the Gormanized edition of the Wilson bill became law, President Cleveland wrote to the professor saying:

"You will be again called on to do hard service in the cause of tariff reform."

What else could this mean than that the Professor would be called to the front, and as a leader? There can be no possible idea that the President ever intended to resign the generalship. That would now be cowardice. But he looks to the Professor as his able adjutant to do all the work and take all the blame for failure should, by any possibility, the cause of tariff reform meet with defeat. But why should it? The President has said said that the "rank and file of the Democracy are apprehensive that efforts to bring about tariff reform may fail; but they are much more downcast and apprehensive in their fear that Democratic principles may be surrendered."

"No surrender" is the rallying cry of the President. The existing law he regards as "party perfidy and party dishonor." He told the Professor that:

"Every true Democrat and every sincere tariff reformer knows that this bill in its present form falls far short of the consummation for which we have long labored, for which we have suffered defeat without discouragement, which, in its anticipation, gave us a rallying cry in our day of triumph, and which in its promise of accomplishment, is so interwoven with Democratic pledges and Democratic success that our abandonment of the cause of the principles upon which it rests means party perfidy and party dishonor."

In this time of trial and tribulation, still smarting from the prestige lost to Democratic party pledges, he cannot but again turn to the Professor whom he once commended in the following warm words of praise:

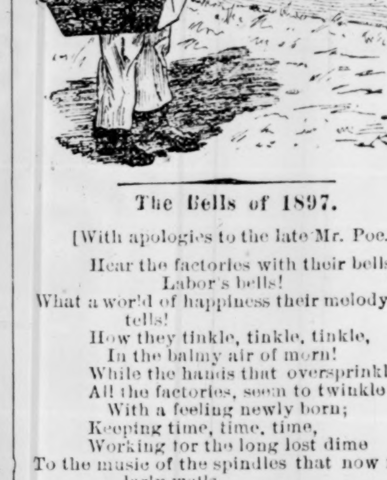
"In these circumstances they (the Democratic party) cannot do otherwise than to look with confidence to you and those who, with you have patriotically and sincerely championed the cause of tariff reform within Democratic lines and guided by Democratic principles."

Who can say, therefore, that Professor Wilson is not the logical running mate of President Cleveland. The tariff is the issue on the following platform written by the President.

"The Democracy of the land demand that no stress of necessity shall tempt those they trust to the abandonment of Democratic principles."

The President shouts the "rallying cry" and the Professor "will be again called on to do hard service in the cause of tariff reform."

A Chapter on Cheapness.


A CHEAP COAT MAKES A CHEAP MAN BECAUSE IT IS MADE BY CHEAP FOREIGN LABOR WHICH CHEAPENS THE VALUE OF AMERICAN LABOR

The Bells of 1897.

[With apologies to the late Mr. Poe.]

Hear the factories with their bells—
Labor's bells!
What a world of happiness their melody foretells!
How they tinkle, tinkle, tinkle,
In the balmy air of morn!
While the hands that oversprinkle
All the factories, seem to twinkle
With a feeling newly born;
Keeping time, time, time,
Working for the long lost dime
To the music of the spindles that now regularly wells
With the bells, bells, bells, bells,
Bells, bells, bells—
From the cheerful jingling, ringing of the bells.

Hear the mellow noonday bells,
Dinner bells!
What a world of hungriness their harmony foretells!
To the workman's dinner pail
How they ring out welcome hail!
From the molten-golden notes,
And all in tune,
What a liquid ditty floats
As the workman lifts the lid, while he gloats
On the spoon!
Oh, from out its savory cells,
What a meal of home-made delicacy wells!
How it smells
But it dwells
Not in the pail! Hunger tells
Of the pleasure it impels
With the swinging and the ringing
Of the bells, bells, bells,
Of the bells, bells, bells, bells,
Bells, bells, bells—
The dining to the chiming of the factory bells!

Hear the loud alarum bells—
Brazen bells!
What a tale of wakefulness their turbulency tells
Startling labor out of sleep
Urging them from bed to leap!
Too much thunderstruck to speak
Thinking that there's work this week,
Out he jumps.
In his slippered feet he rushes to start up the kitchen fire,
With a glad ejaculation as the flames are mounting higher,
Leaping higher, higher, higher,
While the kettle bubbles up
And he fills the breakfast cup,
Now, now once more to work
Where idleness too long did lurk;
Oh, the bells, bells, bells!
What a tale the alarum tells
To Labor!
C. R. B.

Evils of Free Trade.

Free trade causes large importations of articles produced by labor with which American workmen cannot compete. As a result factories are closed and the flow of money for the purchase of farm products is lessened. There being less money, greater poverty and a decreased demand for such products, the prices for them decline. Added to this directly acting principle is the indirect evil arising from sending large sums of money out of the country for the purchase of foreign articles.—San Francisco Call.

HOW M'KINLEY WAS CHOSEN.

Result of the Ballot Which Made Him the Republican Nominee.

ST. LOUIS, MO., June 19.—The eleventh Republican National Convention has passed into history. Its labors were completed yesterday evening shortly before 8 o'clock, when a National ticket was put in the field. William McKinley, of Ohio, was made the choice of the party for the Presidency by an overwhelming majority of the 906 votes cast. He received on the only ballot necessary 661½, or more than two-thirds of all.

The four opposition candidates who remained to the end in the fight for the nomination polled among them 240½ votes, while four votes were recorded as blank and scattering.

For the Vice-Presidential nomination also only a single ballot was needed, Garret A. Hobart, of New Jersey, carrying off the prize by a vote of 533½ to 359½ for all other candidates.

The gold-standard platform reported by the Committee on Resolutions was adopted by the vote of 812½ to 110½, and its acceptance by the convention led to a bolt of thirty-four free-silver coinage delegates from the Rocky Mountain States. The places of four of the bolters were taken by their regularly chosen alternates.

The Vote by States.

This table shows how the delegates voted on the first and only ballot:

States.	Number of Delegates.	McKinley	Reed	Quay	Morton	Allison
Alabama	22	19	2	—	1	—
Arkansas	16	16	—	—	—	—
California	18	18	—	—	—	—
Colorado	8	—	—	—	—	—
Connecticut	12	7	5	—	—	—
Delaware	6	6	—	—	—	—
Florida	8	6	—	—	2	—
Georgia	26	22	2	2	—	—
Idaho	6	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois	48	46	2	—	—	—
Indiana	30	30	—	—	—	—
Iowa	26	—	—	—	—	26
Kansas	20	20	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	26	26	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	16	11	4	*1	—	½
Maine	12	—	12	—	—	—
Maryland	16	15	1	—	—	—
Massachusetts	30	1	29	—	—	—
Michigan	28	28	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	18	18	—	—	—	—
Mississippi	18	17	—	1	—	—
Missouri	34	34	—	—	—	—
Montana	6	1	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	16	16	—	—	—	—
Nevada	6	3	—	—	—	—
New Hampshire	8	—	8	—	—	—
New Jersey	20	19	1	—	—	—
New York	72	17	—	—	55	—
North Carolina	22	19½	*2	—	—	—
North Dakota	6	6	—	—	—	—
Ohio	46	46	—	—	—	—
Oregon	8	8	—	—	—	—
Pennsylvania	64	6	—	58	—	—
Rhode Island	8	—	8	—	—	—
South Carolina	18	18	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	8	8	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	24	24	—	—	—	—
Texas	30	21	5	—	—	3
Utah	6	3	—	—	—	3
Vermont	8	8	—	—	—	—
Virginia	24	23	1	—	—	—
Washington	8	8	—	—	—	—
West Virginia	12	12	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	24	24	—	—	—	—
Wyoming	6	6	—	—	—	—
Dist. of Columbia	2	—	1	—	—	1
Arizona	2	6	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	6	5	—	—	—	1
Oklahoma	6	4	1	—	—	1
Indian Territory	6	6	—	—	—	—
Alaska	4	4	—	—	—	—
Totals	909	661½	*84	*61	58	*35

Necessary to a choice, 455.

Montana cast one vote for Dan Cameron. Colorado and Idaho did not vote.

*Quay got a half vote in Louisiana, and Reed a half vote in North Carolina.

THE REPUBLICAN PLATFORM.

Full Text of the Resolutions Adopted at the National Convention.

ST. LOUIS, June 19.—Following is the full text of the Republican platform:

The Republicans of the United States, assembled by their representatives in National Convention, appealing for the popular and historical justification of their claims to the matchless achievements of thirty years of Republican rule, earnestly and confidently address themselves to the awakened intelligence, experience and conscience of their countrymen in the following declaration of facts and principles:

For the first time since the Civil War the American people have witnessed the calamitous consequences of full and unrestricted Democratic control of the Government. It has been a record of unparalleled incapacity, dishonor and disaster. In administrative management it has ruthlessly sacrificed indispensable revenue, entailed an unceasing deficit, eked out ordinary current expenses with borrowed money, piled up the public debt by $262,000,000 in time of peace, forced an adverse balance of trade, kept a perpetual menace hanging over the redemption fund, pawned American credit to alien syndicates and reversed all the measures and results of successful Republican rule. In the broad effect of its policy it has precipitated panic, blighted industry and trade with prolonged depression, closed factories, reduced work and wages, halted enterprise and crippled American production while stimulating foreign production for the American market. Every consideration of public safety and individual interest demands that the Government shall be rescued from the hands of those who have shown themselves incapable of conducting it without disaster at home and dishonor abroad and shall be restored to the party which for thirty years administered it with unequalled success and prosperity.

The Tariff Plank.

We renew and emphasize our allegiance to the policy of protection as the bulwark of American industrial independence and the foundation of American development and prosperity. This true American policy taxes foreign products and encourages home industry; it puts the burden of revenue on foreign goods; it secures the American market for the American producer; it upholds the American standard of wages for the American workingman; it puts the factory by the side of the farm and makes the American farmer less dependent on foreign demand and price; it diffuses general thrift and founds the strength of all on the strength of each. In its reasonable application it is just, fair and impartial, equally opposed to foreign control and domestic monopoly, to sectional discrimination and individual favoritism.

We denounce the present Democratic tariff as sectional, injurious to the public credit and destructive to business enterprise. We demand such an equitable tariff on foreign imports which come into competition with American products as will not only furnish adequate revenue for the necessary expenses of the Government, but will protect American labor from degradation to the wage level of other lands. We are not pledged to any particular schedules. The question of rates is a practical question, to be governed by the conditions of the time and of production; the ruling and uncompromising principle is the protection and development of American labor and industry. The country demands a right settlement, and then it wants rest.

We believe the repeal of the reciprocity arrangements negotiated by the last Republican Administration was a National calamity, and we demand their renewal and extension on such terms as will equalize our trade with other Nations, remove the restrictions which now obstruct the sale of American products in the ports of other countries, and secure enlarged markets for the products of our farms, forests and factories.

Protection and reciprocity are twin measures of Republican policy, and go hand in hand. Democratic rule has recklessly struck down both, and both must be re-established: protection for what we produce; free admission for the necessaries of life when we do not produce; reciprocal agreements of mutual interest which gain open markets for us in return for our open market to others. Protection builds up domestic industry and trade, and secures our own market for ourselves; reciprocity builds up foreign trade and finds an outlet for our surplus.

We condemn the present Administration for not keeping faith with the sugar producers of this country. The Republican party favors such protection as will lead to the production on American soil of all the sugar which the American people use, and for which they pay other countries more than $100,000,000 annually.

To all our products—to those of the mine and the field as well as those of the shop and factory—to hemp—to wool, the product of the great industry of sheep husbandry, as well as to the finished woolens of the mill—we promise the most ample protection.

We favor restoring the early American policy of discriminating duties for the upbuilding of our merchant marine and the protection of our shipping in the foreign carrying trade, so that American ships—the product of American labor, employed in American shipyards, sailing under the Stars and Stripes, and manned, officered and owned by Americans—may regain the carrying of our foreign commerce.

The Gold Plank.

The Republican party is unreservedly for sound money. It caused the enactment of the law providing for the resumption of specie payments in 1879; since then every dollar has been as good as gold.

We are unalterably opposed to every measure calculated to debase our currency or impair the credit of our country. We are therefore opposed to the free coinage of silver except by international agreement with the leading commercial Nations of the world, which we pledge ourselves to promote, and until such agreement can be obtained the existing gold standard must be preserved. All our silver and paper currency must be maintained at a parity with gold, and we favor all measures designed to maintain inviolably the obligations of the United States and all our money, whether coin or paper, at the present standard, the standard of the most enlightened Nations of the earth.

Pensions.

The veterans of the Union armies deserve and should receive fair treatment and generous recognition. Whenever practicable they should be given the preference in the matter of employment, and they are entitled to the enactment of such laws as are best calculated to secure the fulfillment of the pledges made to them in the dark days of the country's peril. We denounce the practice in the Pension Bureau, so recklessly and unjustly carried on by the present Administration, of reducing pensions and arbitrarily dropping names from the rolls, as deserving the severest condemnation of the American people.

Foreign Relations.

Our foreign policy should be at all times firm, vigorous and dignified, and all our interests in the western hemisphere carefully watched and guarded. The Hawaiian Islands should be controlled by the United States and no foreign Power should be permitted to interfere with them; the Nicaragua Canal should be built, owned and operated by the United States; and by the purchase of the Danish Islands we should secure a proper and much needed naval station in the West Indies.

The massacres in Armenia have aroused the deep sympathy and just indignation of the American people, and we believe that the United States should exercise all the influence it can properly exert to bring those atrocities to an end. In Turkey American residents have been exposed to the gravest dangers and American property destroyed. There and everywhere American citizens and American property must be absolutely protected at all hazards and at any cost.

Monroe Doctrine.

We reassert the Monroe doctrine in its full extent, and we reaffirm the right of the United States to give the doctrine effect by responding to the appeals of any American State for friendly intervention in case of European encroachment. We have not interfered, and shall not interfere, with the existing possessions of any European Power in this hemisphere, but those possessions must not, on any pretext, be extended. We hopefully look forward to the eventual withdrawal of the European Powers from this hemisphere, to the ultimate union of all of the English speaking part of the continent by the free consent of its inhabitants.

Cuba.

From the hour of achieving their own independence the people of the United States have regarded with sympathy the struggles of other American peoples to free themselves from European domination. We watch with deep and abiding interest the heroic battle of the Cuban patriots against cruelty and oppression, and our best hopes go out for the full success of their determined contest for liberty.

The Government of Spain, having lost control of Cuba, and being unable to protect the property or lives of resident American citizens or to comply with its treaty obligations, we believe that the Government of the United States should actively use its influence and good offices to restore peace and give independence to the island.

The Navy.

The peace and security of the Republic and the maintenance of its rightful influence among the Nations of the earth demand a naval power commensurate with its position and responsibility. We therefore favor the continued enlargement of the navy and a complete system of harbor and sea coast defences.

Foreign Immigration.

For the protection of the equality of our American citizenship and of the wages of our workingmen against the fatal competition of low-priced labor, we demand that the immigration laws be thoroughly enforced and so extended as to exclude from entrance to the United States those who can neither read nor write.

Civil Service.

The Civil Service law was placed on the statute book by the Republican party, which has always sustained it, and we renew our repeated declarations that it shall be thoroughly and honestly enforced and extended wherever practicable.

Free Ballot.

We demand that every citizen of the United States shall be allowed to cast one free and unrestricted ballot, and that such ballot shall be counted and returned as cast.

Lynchings.

We proclaim our unqualified condemnation of the uncivilized and barbarous practices, well known as lynching or killing of human beings, suspected or charged with crime, without process of law.

National Arbitration.

We favor the creation of a National board of arbitration to settle and adjust differences which may arise between employers and employed engaged in interstate commerce.

Homesteads.

We believe in an immediate return to the free homestead policy of the Republican party, and urge the passage by Congress of the satisfactory Free Homestead measure which has already passed the House and is now pending in the Senate.

Territories.

We favor the admission of the remaining Territories at the earliest practicable date, having due regard to the interests of the people of the Territories and of the United States. All the Federal officers appointed for the Territories should be selected from bona fide residents thereof, and the right of self-government should be accorded as far as practicable.

Alaska.

We believe the citizens of Alaska should have representation in the Congress of the United States, to the end that needful legislation may be intelligently enacted.

Temperance.

We sympathize with all wise and legitimate efforts to lessen and prevent the evils of intemperance and promote morality.

Rights of Women.

The Republican party is mindful of the rights and interests of women. Protection of American industries includes equal opportunities, equal pay for equal work, and protection to the home. We favor the admission of women to wider spheres of usefulness, and welcome their co-operation in rescuing the country from Democratic and Populistic mismanagement and misrule.

Such are the principles and policies of the Republican party. By these principles we will abide and these policies we will put into execution. We ask for them the considerate judgment of the American people. Confident alike in the history of our great party and in the justice of our cause, we present our platform and our candidates in the full assurance that the election will bring victory to the Republican party and prosperity to the people of the United States.

New Church Militant.

The United States Church Army has been founded in New York.

BANKER SHOT IN HIS OFFICE.

"Money or Your Life!" the Demand of a Stranger in New York.

Destitute of money, a man who gives his name as George Clarke walked into the Bank of New Amsterdam, at Broadway and Thirty-ninth street, New York City, in the "noon hour," made his way past the guard into the private office of President George H. Wyckoff, demanded $6000, and when his demand was refused shot Mr. Wyckoff and himself.

When Clarke approached Wyckoff he handed to the bank President a note, in which it was expressly stipulated that the $6000 was to be delivered under pain of instant death. Being met with a curt refusal, Clarke drew from his pocket a revolver, with which he shot Wyckoff in the abdomen. He then turned the pistol on himself, firing two shots. One entered his left side, just below the heart, and the other penetrated the neck. Both men were taken, lying side by side in an ambulance, to New York Hospital.

There is a veil of mystery surrounding the identity of Clarke. In his periods of consciousness in the hospital he absolutely refused to talk about himself. Mr. Wyckoff has been prominent in banking circles in New York City for many years.

In many respects Clarke's crime is similar to that of the man Norcross, who attempted to kill Russell Sage when the old millionaire refused to give money to him.

According to his own statement, made at the hospital, the bank President read the letter through. This letter read:

"We want $6000 five one-thousand dollar bills and ten one-hundred dolar bills.

"i will shoot you if you make a false move so be careful.

"my partner outside also has you covered and if you alarm within three minutes after i leave he will throw a stick of dynamite through front entrance.

"put money in envelope.

"dont talk."

There was no signature attached to the letter. President Wyckoff saw before he had finished with it what sort of a man he had to deal with, and he made up his mind to act promptly.

"I am afraid," he said quietly, without looking up from the letter, "that I cannot accommodate you."

After making this statement Mr. Wyckoff took his eyes from the paper and gazed at the crank. At this minute the fellow leveled a pistol, which he had carried at his side during the time the President was reading the letter, at the head of the banker.

"You either give me the money," he said, "or I'll shoot you dead!"

The President, almost without thinking, jumped from his desk and made a rush at the man, intending to wrest the revolver from him. He had not moved a foot when there was a loud report, and the banker staggered back, shot in the abdomen. A second later there was another report, and the President's assailant lay unconscious on the floor.

A ROMANCE OF CRIME.

A Tramp Punished for Squandering Train Robbers' Buried Booty.

A romance of crime as strange as any in fiction came to an end in San Francisco, Cal., when John P. Harmens, a professional tramp, was sentenced to three years in Folsom prison for stealing money belonging to Wells, Fargo & Co. Harmens was camping out on the banks of the Sacramento River two years ago when he saw two train robbers, Browning and Brady, bury $50,000 which they gained by holding up a Southern Pacific train near by. He dug up the coin, transferred and reburied most of it, and then began a career in San Francisco of riotous living. His idea of pleasure was to pose as a prince, in "dives" and to drink champagne where he had formerly drank beer. The detectives discovered him only after he had squandered two-thirds of the stolen money. Harmens is a man of some education, but he is a confirmed tramp and will doubtless return to the road when he has served out his sentence.

THREE COLORED MEN LYNCHED.

Taken From a Jail in Texas and Hanged to One Tree.

Louis Whitehead, George Johnson and Jim Reddick, three colored men, were taken from the jail at Bryan, Texas, and hanged to one tree. Whitehead and Johnson were charged with attempting to assault the twelve-year-old daughter of Dr. R. H. Wilson. Reddick had been convicted of the crime of assault on an Italian girl and had been sentenced to be hanged, but the decision was reversed by the higher court and he was held awaiting a new trial.

The mob was 300 strong and came from Kurten, nine miles west of Bryan, where Dr. Wilson lives. The Sheriff was absent, and Jailor Gee was unprepared to resist the attack. He refused to deliver the keys, but the doors were battered down. The mob was composed of the best-known citizens of Kurten, none of whom was masked.

The Government Pays Indemnities.

Baron Fava, the Italian Ambassador at Washington, has received from the United States Government a check for $10,000, to be distributed by his Government among the families of the Italian citizens killed by the mob at Walsenburg, Col., in the labor riots at that place last summer. The State Department also has paid over to the British Ambassador a check for $1800 on account of the ill-treatment of the Dawson family by lawless persons in Nebraska, and another check for $1000 to salve Purser Bayne for being shot in the leg by the striking longshoremen at New Orleans last fall.

Louisiana Democrats for Silver.

The Louisiana Democratic State Convention met at Baton Rouge and Judge S. T. Baird, of Morehouse, a strong free silver man, was made Temporary Chairman. The delegation to Chicago is headed by Senator-elect McEnery, Congressman Robertson, Senator Blanchard and former Mayor Fitzpatrick, all silver men. They are instructed to vote for a free silver plank in the Democratic platform and for a free silver candidate for the Presidency.

Fierce Fight in Crete.

The Cretans in the Rhetunas District have again arisen against the Turks, with the result that desperate fighting has ensued and a large number of men on both sides have been killed. A British warship landed bluejackets and marines on the Island of Crete to protect the Christians in the disturbed districts.

Dr. Jameson Committed.

The examination of Dr. L. S. Jameson and his fellow officers in the Transvaal raid was ended in London. Dr. Jameson, Sir John Willoughby, Colonel White, Major White, Colonel Gray and the Hon. Charles Coventry were committed for trial, and the other defendants were discharged.

Scots Have Good Memories.

Upon the occasion of the celebration in Berlin, Germany, of the two-hundredth anniversary of the birth of Marshal Keith, who was born June 14, 1696, and was killed at the head of the Prussian army in the battle with the Austrians at Hochkirch, October 14, 1758, the members of the municipality of Peterhead, Scotland, where Keith was born, wired the Kaiser a congratulatory message. The Emperor in reply telegraphed an expression of his thanks, and added: "The glorious death of Keith at Hochkirch testified again to the truth of the saying that 'blood is thicker than water.'"

Defalcation of Cuban Rebel Funds.

Later Puerto Principe advices announce that Maximo Gomez has found that the defalcations of the late rebel provincial treasurer in Cuba exceed $50,000. The entire administration was rotten to the core. Several tax collectors are implicated and are under arrest awaiting court-martial. Charges of careless inspection have also been prepared against the rebel Minister of Finance, Senor Canizares.

Novel Pennsylvania Industry.

A growing industry of Eastern Pennsylvania is the exportation to Germany of sun-cured sliced apples. They are known as "Pennsylvania Dutch snitz."

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED

Washington Items.

The Navy Department has accepted the torpedo boat Ericsson from the builders, the Dubuque Iron Works, of Dubuque, Iowa. The last payment of $8000 was made.

Senator Jones, of Arkansas, issued from Washington a call for a conference of free silver men to be held in Chicago on June 30.

Secretary Carlisle was a witness before the Senate Bond Sale Investigating Committee.

A telegram received at the State Department in Washington from Consul Bartleman at Antigua reported that Leopold Moore, United States Commercial Agent at St. Christopher, West Indies, died a few days ago. Mr. Moore was born in England of American parents. He was a New Yorker.

The State Department announces that Spain has granted a new trial to the Competitor's crew, convicted and sentenced to death by summary court-martial in Havana, Cuba.

The Venezuelan Boundary Commission held a meeting in Washington, at which important information relating to the dispute was received.

The President approved the bill making amendments to the proposed new rules of the road at sea. He also approved the Naval and the Indian appropriation bills. He vetoed the bill providing for the lease of the Fort Omaha military reservation to the State of Nebraska for the use of the State militia.

Domestic.

RECORD OF THE LEAGUE CLUBS.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.	Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Cleveland	28	16	.636	Brooklyn	25	23	.521
Baltimore	29	18	.617	Chicago	26	24	.520
Cincinnati	31	20	.608	Pittsburg	23	23	.500
Boston	27	19	.587	New York	20	29	.408
Philadel.	29	21	.580	St. Louis	13	34	.277
W'shing'n	24	21	.533	Louisville	10	37	.213

The Court House at Litchfield, Ky., with all its contents was burned.

A hurricane at Guthrie, Oklahoma, wrecked the Central High School building and State Capitol grounds, badly damaging the Episcopal Bishop's residence, the Catholic Colored Academy and many residences, besides doing many thousands dollars' damage to other property.

Reverdy J. Daingerfield, one of the best-known citizens of Alexandria, Va., committed suicide there with a pistol. He had suffered from insomnia. He was forty-eight years old, and leaves a wife, three daughters and a son.

The man who shot George H. Wyckoff in his office at the Bank of New Amsterdam, New York City, and then attempted suicide, died at the New York Hospital, after being identified as George H. Semple, a book agent.

Mrs. Chauncey Wakeman, of Bridgeport, Conn., while mentally deranged, cut her fifteen-months-old infant's throat with a razor, killing him almost instantly. Mrs. Wakeman was seriously ill last December, and since that time had been subject to fits of melancholia. She will be sent to an asylum.

At Elkhart, Ind., an atrocious murder was committed, the victim, Miss Jennie Walters, dying in agony. Milton B. Wells, the accused murderer, is in the County Jail at Goshen, and refuses to talk about the crime. The two families live in adjoining houses, and both are prominent members of the community.

Thomas Lynch, a boilermaker, shot his wife and Thomas Bannon on a street in New York City. The woman was instantly killed. Bannon was seriously wounded. A mob threatened Lynch with violence.

At New Brunswick, N. J., Charles W. Jackson, the New York newspaper writer who was accused two weeks before of the murder of his wife at New Market, walked out of court free and with all suspicion removed from him.

Flag Day was generally observed by special services in the public schools in New York City.

The Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott preached the baccalaureate sermon at Harvard; baccalaureate sermons were also preached at numerous other colleges, including Brown, Rochester, Lehigh, Cornell and Lafayette.

Thomas J. Small, a merchant of Wrightsville, Ark., was burned to death in his store. His store, home and warehouse were burned. Explosion of a lamp caused the fire.

Sheep Palmer, a colored man, was hanged in Jackson, Miss., for the murder in December of Charlie Cordrey and wife, a newly-married couple.

Ex-Governor Alpheus Felch, of Michigan, died in Ann Arbor in that State. He was born at Limerick, Me., in 1806. He was a United States Senator from 1847 to 1853.

Captain T. P. Leathers, the oldest and best known steamboat man in the Mississippi Valley, died in New Orleans, aged eighty. Two weeks before, returning from a reception given in honor of his eightieth birthday, he was run down by a bicyclist and badly cut about the face. Death was the result of his injuries.

The railroad station at Gray Gables, Mass., has been discontinued. The nearest station to President Cleveland's home is now four miles distant.

The Sinking Fund Trustees of Cincinnati, Ohio, accepted a bid of $19,000,000 for the sale of the Cincinnati Southern Railway. The successful bidders represent the present lessees of the road.

Returns from the Fifth Congress District, Louisiana, where an election was held to fill the vacancy caused by the unseating of Charles A. Boatner (Dem.) by the House, indicated the re-election of Boatner.

Indictments have been found against ex-City Treasurer F. F. Michellon, of Camden, N. J., who is alleged to be short in his accounts $10,700. Bail was fixed at $5000.

At Chillicothe, Ohio, Thomas White fatally shot his sweetheart, Bertha McKelvey, and then killed himself. White had grown insanely jealous of the girl.

The steamship Bermuda left Philadelphia with another expedition for the Cuban insurgents.

Harry Buell jumped into the hopper of a stone-crusher in Brooklyn and was ground to death between the rollers.

Foreign Notes.

Venezuelan troops stopped surveying by a British expedition in the disputed territory.

Earthquakes and a tidal wave in Northern Japan killed more than a thousand persons.

The Yale crew arrived at Henley, England, from Southampton and took a row over the course.

To prevent a duel between Marshal Martinez de Campos and Lieutenant-General Borrero, the Spanish Government has decided to order Campos into active service. The Marshal declares that he will not accept a command except in Cuba.

Insurgents in Cuba have again attacked the port of Batabano, burning a portion of the town, seizing the municipal funds and wounding the Mayor.

A dispatch from Massowah, Africa, announces that General Baratieri, the Italian leader who was defeated by the Abyssinians, has been found not guilty of the charges preferred against him.

According to special dispatches from Lima, Peru, a severe earthquake has killed many persons and done great damage in Arequipa, a southern province.

The steamer Bertha, from Bilboa for Middlesborough, was sunk off Southwold, England, by collision with the steamer Claverley, and six of her crew were drowned.

Herr Andree, who will try to reach the North Pole by balloon, sailed from Tromsoe, Norway, for Spitzbergen.

Herr Wisser, a former member of the Reichstag, who is charged with perjury, committed suicide in the jail at Erfurt, Germany.

Emperor William of Germany has decorated Li Hung Chang with the Grand Cross of the Red Eagle.

Famine is raging in Kwangsi Province, China. The Chinese say that the people in their dire distress have resorted to killing children and selling their flesh for a few cents a pound.

Two bridges and an aqueduct at Havana, Cuba, were blown up by dynamite and the city was panic-stricken.

Mayors of South Africa visited President Kruger, in Pretoria, and thanked him for the release of the reform leaders.

Advices from Puerto Principe, Cuba, state that the insurgent General Gomez, becoming incensed at the conduct of some subordinate insurgent leaders for levying and collecting taxes and exporting cattle, and pocketing the proceeds, has ordered them court-martialed. Two of the culprits were summarily sentenced to death and shot. Several others were degraded.

HOW THE CONTESTS WERE DECIDED.

Work of the Republican National Committee on the Temporary Roll.

The following statement was given out at St. Louis to show how the Republican National Committee performed its duties in the matter of contested seats:

An analysis of the work of the committee in regard to the 168 contests which were originally filed with it shows that 136 cases were acted on, some of the original number having been abandoned, while several, notably those of Delaware and a portion of the Texas delegation, were referred to the convention. Of the 136 claimants rejected by the committee sixty-two were avowed McKinley men.

Here is a summary of the committee's work:

New York.—Three districts were contested, covering six delegates. Two of the contests were decided in favor of the McKinley delegates, and in the other district both delegations were admitted, giving each delegation a half vote. William Brookfield and Anson G. McCook, the anti-Platt delegates in the Thirteenth New York District, were admitted. Cornelius N. Bliss and S. V. R. Cruger were admitted on a basis of half a vote apiece in the Twelfth District.

Pennsylvania.—There was a contest in the Third District. Both delegations were admitted, each delegate having a half vote.

Delaware.—The State contest was referred to the convention.

Virginia.—There were contests in the Second, Third and Eighth Districts. In the Third and Eighth the contests were withdrawn, and in the Second each delegate got half a vote.

North Carolina.—Both delegations in the Sixth District were admitted with half votes.

South Carolina.—As to districts and as to the delegates-at-large there were contests covering eighteen votes. All were McKinley men. The Webster faction was recognized.

Georgia.—In three of the districts and as to two of the delegates-at-large contests were decided in favor of the McKinley delegates.

Mississippi.—There were contests in the Seventh and on delegates-at-large. All were avowed McKinley men. The Hill faction was successful, except in the Second, Third and Sixth Districts.

Louisiana.—In the First, Second, Third, Fifth and Sixth Districts, the McKinley delegates were successful, but in the Fourth District the decision was against them.

Florida.—Delegates-at-large and the Second District delegates favorable to McKinley were seated, but the McKinley men in the First District were rejected.

Alabama.—Contests in the First, Third, Fourth, Sixth, Seventh and Eighth Districts and for delegates-at-large were decided for McKinley men, and in the Fifth and Ninth Districts McKinley men failed of recognition.

California.—Contests in the Third and Fourth Districts were decided in favor of the McKinley men.

Texas.—There were contests in every district and as to the delegates-at-large. None of the delegates-at-large was placed upon the temporary roll. In ten of the districts McKinley delegates won, while in the remaining—the Seventh, Tenth and Twelfth—the decision was against the McKinley delegates.

Kentucky.—In the Fifth District McKinley delegates were victorious.

Tennessee.—In the Sixth and Ninth Districts. All were McKinley men in the Ninth District, while in the Sixth the anti-McKinley contestants were seated.

Arizona.—Six delegates-at-large were admitted with half votes.

Alaska.—The contest was decided in the same manner.

South Carolina, Louisiana and Texas.—Organizations commonly known as the "Lily Whites" claimed seats in the convention, but in all of these cases the committee decided that the organizations were irregular and could not be recognized.

Governor Morton's Declination.

Chauncey M. Depew made public at St. Louis the following telegram from Governor Morton, declining in advance the nomination for the Vice-Presidency:

RHINECLIFFE, N. Y., June 13.
Hon. Chauncey M. Depew, St. Louis, Mo.:

Please announce that I stated to you before you left New York that I would not under any circumstances accept a nomination for Vice-President.
LEVI P. MORTON.

Two Lives Lost to Save One.

The first vestibule passenger train over the Southern Railway's new route between Chattanooga and Norfolk passed Raleigh, N. C., and two miles away it killed "Joe" Hardy and his nine-year-old granddaughter. The girl's smaller sister was leading a goat by a rope. The animal got on the track and the child ran after it. Her sister and grandfather tried to pull her from the track, and did so, but lost their own lives.

British Fortifying Esquimault.

A freight train arrived in Vancouver, British Columbia, loaded with powder and shell for the Esquimault fortifications. Train loads of munitions of war have been constantly arriving recently and this indicates that the British Government fortifications in Esquimault are more elaborate and extensive than a casual observer has any conception of.

A Kentucky Feud.

John C. Turner shot and killed his cousin, Green Turner, in Middleboro, Ky. Green's brother, Sam Turner, was killed at the same place ten days ago. All the men are connected with the Turner family of the Martin-Turner feud. Fifteen of the family have died by violence.

Jumped From Brooklyn Bridge.

Patrick Sullivan, a printer aged twenty-seven, who was drunk, jumped from the highest part of the Brooklyn Bridge, turned six somersaults in his flight, struck the water feet first and was fished out five minutes later no more hurt than if he had just taken his first bicycle lesson.

Governor Bradley Withdrew.

Governor Bradley, of Kentucky, decided that he would not allow his name to be presented to the Republican National Convention at St. Louis as a Presidential candidate, because he realized that it would be useless.

Deaf-Mute Bicycle Rider Killed.

Harry H. Davis, a deaf mute, was riding a bicycle upon Rutger street in Utica, N. Y. While crossing the West Shore Railroad tracks he was struck by a freight train and so badly injured that he died.

Big Battle in Cuba.

A big battle has been fought in Cuba between Spanish forces and insurgents led by Maximo Gomez. The Spanish are reported to have been victorious. The rebel loss is said to have been five hundred.

Child Killed by Bulldogs.

While driving cows the eleven-year-old son of J. L. Martin, of Cartersbridge, Va., was attacked by bulldogs and killed. His scalp was torn off and his neck and body were terribly lacerated.

Damage by a Storm.

Much damage was done in New York City and along the New Jersey and Long Island coasts by a storm.

Fatally Hurt by Cranes.

Henry James, of Black Duck, Minn., was fatally injured by a flock of cranes, which also killed his dog.

The Labor World.

In Brooklyn bakers work from forty-eight to 110 hours per week.

Detroit (Mich.) bricklayers have introduced the eight-hour day.

The Beer Drivers' Union of Buffalo, N. Y., raised its initiation fee to $50.

San Francisco expert lithographers who draw on stone get $60 a week.

The striking Milwaukee (Wis.) street railway men propose to organize a competing municipal railway.

The Milwaukee (Wis.) street car strikers offered to return to work if the company would discharge the new men, but their offer was declined.

THE MARKETS

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

25

MILK AND CREAM.

The average price paid for the surplus on the platforms has been $1.10 a can of 40 quarts. Receipts of milk and cream at the different railroad distributing points in and near the city for the week have been as follows:

Average daily receipts of the week, fluid milk, gals	22,972
Condensed milk, gals	222
Cream, gals	1,963

BUTTER.			
Creamery—Extras	$ —	@	$ 15
Firsts	14	@	14½
Thirds to seconds	11½	@	13
State—Fancy	14½	@	15
Welsh tubs—Fancy	—	@	14
Western Im. Creamery	8	@	12
Western Dairy	9	@	11½
Factory, firsts		@	—
CHEESE.			
State—Fullcream, white, fancy	7¼	@	7½
Full cream, good to prime	6½	@	7
State Factory—Part skims, common to fair	3	@	4½
Part skims, choice		@	5
Full skims	1½	@	2
EGGS.			
State & Penn—Fresh	12	@	12½
Jersey—Fancy	—	@	13½
Western—Prime to choice	11	@	12
Southern—Best	—	@	—
Duck eggs, ₱ doz	—	@	—
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, 1895, choice	—	@	1 15
Medium, 1895, choice	—	@	1 00
Pea, 1895, choice	97½	@	1 00
Red kidney, 1895, choice	1 00	@	1 02½
White kidney, 1895, choice	—	@	1 25
Black turtle soup, 1895	1 20	@	1 25
Lima, Cal., 1895, ₱ 60 lbs	1 80	@	1 85
Green peas, bbls	75	@	77½
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Blackberries, N. C., ₱ qt	8	@	13
Raspberries, Del., ₱ pint	10	@	12
Plums, Wild Goose, ₱ carrier	1 50	@	2 25
Peaches, Fla, ₱ carrier	1 00	@	4 00
Watermelons, ₱ 100	15 00	@	25 00
Muskmelons, Fla., ₱ basket	75	@	1 25
Gooseberries, green, ₱ qt	3	@	5
Cherries, ₱ lb	4	@	12
Strawberries, Jersey, ₱ qt	7	@	14
Huckleberries, N. C., ₱ qt	10	@	12
HOPS.			
State—1895, choice, ₱ lb	7½	@	8
1895, common to fair	3½	@	5½
Pacific Coast, choice	6½	@	7
Common to prime	3½	@	6
Old odds, 1893	1½	@	2½
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, ₱ 100 lb	95	@	97½
Clover mixed	70	@	72½
Straw—Long rye	1 10	@	1 15
Oat	55	@	65
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, Va. Rose, ₱ bbl	2 00	@	3 00
Old, ₱ sack	60	@	85
Sweet, ₱ bbl	—	@	—
Cabbage, L. I., ₱ 100	—	@	3 00
Onions, N. O., ₱ bag	75	@	85
Bermuda, ₱ crate	95	@	1 00
Squash, Southern, ₱ crate	50	@	1 25
Celery, ₱ doz. stalks	30	@	1 50
Carrots, ₱ 100 bunches	1 00	@	1 50
Turnips, white, ₱ 100 bunches	1 00	@	1 50
Watercress, ₱ 100 bunches	1 50	@	2 00
Rhubarb, ₱ 100 bunches	1 00	@	1 50
Lettuce, ₱ bbl	50	@	1 50
Tomatoes, ₱ carrier	1 00	@	1 25
Green peas, L. I., ₱ bag	1 00	@	1 50
String beans, ₱ basket	75	@	1 00
Beets, ₱ 100 bunches	1 00	@	1 50
Kale, ₱ bbl	—	@	—
Spinach, ₱ bbl	50	@	1 00
Asparagus, ₱ doz bunches	75	@	2 00
Radishes, ₱ 100 bunches	—	@	—
Egg plant, ₱ bbl	3 00	@	6 00
Cucumbers, ₱ crate	20	@	30
Cauliflower, ₱ bbl	75	@	2 00
Green corn, N. C., ₱ 100	25	@	1 25
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, ₱ lb	—	@	10
Spring chickens, ₱ lb	13	@	14
Roosters, old, ₱ lb	—	@	5½
Turkeys, ₱ lb	8	@	8½
Ducks, ₱ pair	65	@	75
Geese, ₱ pair	75	@	1 00
Pigeons, ₱ pair	20	@	35
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, ₱ lb	9	@	10
Chickens, Phila., ₱ lb	18	@	22
Western, light weight	14	@	17
Fowls, ₱ lb	8½	@	9½
L. I. Spring ducks, ₱ lb	15	@	15½
Geese, ₱ lb	—	@	—
Squabs, ₱ doz	1 25	@	2 25
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter Patents	2 75	@	3 80
Spring Patents	3 65	@	3 75
Wheat—No. 2 Red	71¾	@	72¼
July	—	@	63⅜
Corn—No. 2	34¼	@	34⅜
Oats—No. 2 White	—	@	24½
Ungraded White	24	@	27½
Rye—No. 2, Western	40	@	40½
Barley—Feeding	33½	@	34
Seeds—Timothy, ₱ 100	3 50	@	4 00
Clover	6 75	@	8 25
Lard—City steam	—	@	4.05c
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	6½	@	7½
Milch cows, com. to good	—	@	—
Calves, city dressed	5	@	7
Country dressed	4½	@	6½
Sheep, ₱ 100 lbs	2 50	@	4 00
Lambs, ₱ 100 lbs	4 12½	@	6 45
Hogs—Live, ₱ 100 lbs	3 40	@	3 90
Dressed	4½	@	6

A FOREST FIRE ON PIKE'S PEAK.

Great Damage Expected From the Spread of the Flames.

An extensive forest fire is prevailing on the northwestern slopes of Pike's Peak, near Timberline, Col. The smoke rises a mile high, and, mingling with the rainclouds forming over the peak, its broad column is livid with the glare of the sea of fire fiercely burning in the pine tops. Strong winds are stirring the column and driving the fire across abysses to new material. The damage cannot well be estimated. Evidently several square miles will be burned over.

The mountains just now are full of prospectors, and doubtless some of these are in jeopardy, but, fortunately, no extensive camp is near the fire. The greatest damage may be in the effect the destruction of the forest will have upon irrigation. The spectacle is most imposing.

GOLD MINES IN THE DESERT.

A Sandy Waste Converted Into a Tented City.

One of the remarkable features of recent mining in California is the discovery of rich ledges in the desert. The most promising camp is near Mojave, in a section so barren that water has to be hauled twelve miles in barrels and is sold at $1 a gallon. Hundreds of prospectors have rushed in during the last two weeks, and the desert has been converted into a tented city. Another rich strike has been made in Piute Mountain, in Kern County, thirty-five miles northeast from Caliente. It is a thirty-four-foot ledge of free-milling gold quartz, which averages $50 to the ton, though some of the rock taken out runs into the thousands.

WEYLER ON THE DEFENSIVE.

Openly Admitting What Cubans Long Have Asserted.

The Spanish Generals recently called to Havana, Cuba, for a council, met at the Palace and the difficulties of campaigning during the rainy season were discussed.

Surgeon-General Losade urged that military operations be limited to defensive movements for the present, and this was finally agreed upon.

Reports come from Remedios, Santa Clara Province, that many natives, driven from farms to villages and towns, have yellow fever.

Newsy Gleanings.

A clergyman is a Populist candidate for Congress in Indiana.

The brick market in Chicago is in a badly demoralized condition.

The Johns Hopkins University Relief Fund now amounts to $206,325.

Ed Perry, the Douglas County (Missouri) murderer, was indicted, tried and sentenced within ten days of his arrest.

Chicago confesses that she is just now more completely at the mercy of burglars and highwaymen than ever before.

The damage to the tobacco industry caused by the war in the Cuban provinces Pinar del Rio and Havana is estimated at $12,000,000.

Lake City, a California mountain village, was nearly destroyed by a waterspout.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

THE BEST

SPRING MEDICINE

s SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR. Don't forget to take it. Now is the time you need it most to wake up your Liver. A sluggish Liver brings on Malaria, Fever and Ague, Rheumatism, and many other ills which shatter the constitution and wreck health. Don't forget the word REGULATOR. It is SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR you want. The word REGULATOR distinguishes it from all other remedies. And, besides this, SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR is a Regulator of the Liver, keeps it properly at work, that your system may be kept in good condition.

FOR THE BLOOD take SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR. It is the best blood purifier and corrector. Try it and note the difference. Look for the RED Z on every package. You wont find it on any other medicine, and there is no other Liver remedy like SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR—the King of Liver Remedies. Be sure you get it.

J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect April 20, 1896.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express trains, Southbound, daily (except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City, at 11:40, A. M., and a 5:53 P. M, Northbound, daily, except Sundays leave Elizabeth City at 2:45 P. M., and 8:05 A. M. The trains arrive at and depart from Norfolk & Western depot, Norfolk; connect at Norfolk with all Rail and steamer lines, and at Edenton with Steamer for Roanoke, Cashie, Chowan and Scuppernong rivers; transfer steamers to Mackey's Ferry, thence by Norfolk & Southern R. R. to Pantego and Belhaven, connecting with steamer Virginia Dare for Makeleyville, Aurora, Washington and all intermediate landings.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH AND OLD DOMINION LINE.

The steamer Neuse leaves Elizabeth City Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 P. M., for Newbern, connecting with the A. & N. C. R. R, for Goldsboro, Kinston and Morehead City, and with the W. N. & N. R. R. for Jacksonville, Wilmington, N. C., etc. Returning, leave Newbern Monday, Wednesday and Friday, stopping at Roanoke Island going and returning.

Tickets on sale at Elizabeth City Station to Roanoke Island, Newberne, Kinston, Goldsboro, Morehead City and Wilmington, N. C.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk & Southern Railroad; Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., President Street Station; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania R. R., Dock Street Station; New York, by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 27 North River, and Old Dominion Line.

For further information apply to M. H. Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R. Company, Norfolk, Va.

M. K. KING, Gen'l Manag'r. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Ft & Pass'r Agt.

GEORGE W. BELL,

Gun-Smith,

At the Old Stand on Road Street,
ELIZ. CITY, NORTH CAROLINA

Wood for Sale.

I have opened a WOOD YARD at the Poindexter Creek Bridge and keep a good supply of good wood on hand. Will sell by the load or cord and will saw and deliver when desired.

W. H. STARK.

FRED DAVS

DEALER IN

COAL.

Coal of all sizes and of best quality constantly on hand. All orders promptly are filled

☞ All coal is screened before leaving the yard: Lowest prices guaranteed.

FRED. H. ZIEGLER,

Successor to John H. Ziegler,

Dealer in all Kinds of

Undertakers' Supplies,

From the Cheapest to the Best. All telegrams promptly attended to.

RAFES AND COOLING BOARDS,

when desired. The finest Hearse in the section. Rosewood, Walnut, Cloth covered and Metalic Caskets a specialty At the old stand on Ehringhaus Street.

☞ All kinds of Cabinet Work done.

GROVES

MAKES CHILDREN AS FAT AS PIGS

TASTELESS

CHILL TONIC

IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS.
WARRANTED. PRICE 50 cts.

GALATIA, ILLS., Nov. 16, 1893.

Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Gentlemen:—We sold last year, 600 bottles of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three gross already this year. In all our experience of 14 years, in the drug business, have never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction as your Tonic. Yours truly,

ABNEY, CARR & CO.

The North Carolinian

Published Every Wednesday

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of interest in the Albemarle District solicited from all quarters.

THE NATIONAL CONVENTION.

The National Republican Convention at St. Louis last week was the largest and the most enthusiastic ever held. William McKinley, of Ohio, was nominated on the first ballot, his majority being 423. It was the registering of the manifest will of the Republicans of the Nation. He was nominated because he was and is recognized as the matchless defender of PROTECTION! No previous standard bearer called from a peaceful career more visibly represents the broad desire of the great body of voters.

For Vice President, Garrett A. Hobart, of New Jersey, was nominated, also on the first ballot. He is an able, representative man, and is fully equipped and qualified for all the duties of the high office.

The Platform adopted will be found in full on our first page. It is intensely American. It is the voice of American manhood and spirit; it speaks for American principles and sounds the keynote for a fearless campaign of American progress and American honesty.

QUITE A CONTRAST.

It is an old saying that "all things come to him that waits." The Hon Thomas Brackett Reed waited for a long time for a Democratic vote of thanks, but it came at last. When the House was about to adjourn, Representative Turner (Dem.), of Georgia, moved the adoption of a resolution tendering the thanks of the body to Mr. Reed "for the ability, efficiency and strict impartiality with which he has discharged the arduous duties of his office during the present session of Congress." The resolution was greeted with a round of applause, and was enthusiastically adopted by a standing vote.

This was quite a contrast to the scene on that October day of 1890 when the Democrats demanded the yeas and nays on a similar resolution introduced by a Republican, and every Democratic member recorded his vote against extending a courtesy to the hated "tyrant" and "Czar."

THE FARMER BY THE THROAT

When the Democratic Tariff bill cut down the laborer's wages it reduced his power to purchase meat and other farm products, and with reduced demand for them their price went down. The idiocy of the Democratic story that England would pay higher prices for American meat and grain, provided that the American farmer would buy more goods from her and less from his own countrymen, soon was demonstrated. As soon as it was plain that the United States demand for farm products was lessened, the English had the American farmer by the throat. What he could not sell to Americans he had to sell to Englishmen. And when a man has to sell he has to take what he can get.

Alexander Hamilton and Thomas Jefferson, the two great representatives of opposing parties in their day, differed radically on most points, but they agreed perfectly that the commercial value between gold and silver shonld be the legal ratio, and that the bullion value of a silver dollar should equal that of a gold dollar.

One thing is already morally certain, and that is that if Mr. Cleveland has made a political will there will be nobody to contest it. The legatee will be permitted to enjoy his questionable fortune, with none to molest him or make him afraid.

Miss Clara Barton, of the Red Cross, continues the relief work in Armenia. She reports that she has recently sent $22,000 into the interior of Armenia, to purchase tools and work cattle, and that and that agricultural prospects are brighter.

So long as the domain of America extends from the shores of the Atlantic to the shores of the Pacific, from the icy waters of the Lakes to the tepid waters of the Gulf, our Tariff policy, to be truly American, must be truly Protective.

The ugly fact that Democratic rule has added $262,000,000 to the public debt in a time of peace is alone sufficient to make the voting of the Republican ticket a patriotic duty.

Under Harrison $206,000,000 worth of bonds were redeemed; under Cleveland $262,000,000 were issued. This fact points its own moral and requires no comment.

A good deed is never lost; he who sows courtesy reaps friendship and he who plants kindness gathers love.

The Democrats hold their State Convention at Raleigh to-morrow.

WHY PROTECTION IS NEEDED.

The strife between nations for financial supremacy will never cease, and the tale of commercial progress is the continued tragedy of the ages.

Nations, like men, are selfish in so far as they follow Heaven's first law, that of self-preservation. The fortification of our power in time of war and of our prosperity in time of peace rests in the perpetuity of our industrial independence.

Among these confederated States there is, and should be, Free Trade, for our people owe allegiance to one common flag, are subject to the demands of a common system of law, are united in the accomplishment of a common purpose and are trending toward a common destiny.

The bonds of National patriotism create mutual obligations between the different sections of this Union. These obligations are regarded or disregarded, as the representatives of the States vote for or against the Protection of the industries of each from foreign competition.

The PEOPLE did it at St. Louis. The "bosses" merely ratified.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, June 19, 1896.

For the eleventh time the representatives of the Republican party have assembled in National Convention, formulated a platform of principles and nominated a Presidential ticket. There are no new departures in the platform, it is a reiteration of the doctrines which have been followed by the party since its birth and which have given the country its longest and greatest period of prosperity. While, of course, no ticket could have been nominated that would not have disappointed some good Republicans, certainly no ticket could have been named that would have pleased more Republicans. Both gentlemen have records of which the party have a rigt to be proud, and of which it will be prouder after they have served their terms of Presidentent and Vice President.

There was only one regretable feature about the St. Louis Convention. That was the bolting of some of the Silver Republicans, because the financial plank of the platform did not meet their viws. It is to be hoped that these gentlemen will before the campaign has advanced far see that they will gain nothing by leaving the Republican party, and that in the end they will be found supporting the ticket. Political parties are necessarily ruled by a majority, and those gentlemen were overwhelmingly defeated in upon an issue which they were themselves largely responsible for forcing upon the Convention. They asked for a new departure in party principles and the Convention denied their request, simply because a majority opposed it. If the minority in every Convention bolted, political parties would soon be nothing but factions.

Mr. Cleveland's announcement that his only desire hereafter is to be a private in the Democratic party is regarded as a sort of last ditch expedient to prevent the adoption of a free coinage plank by the Chicago Convention. It may have that result, but the best informed Democrats in Washington doubt it. Some time ago Senator Brice begged Mr. Gleveland to make a plain announcement that he would not be a candidate for the democratic nomination, and it was because of his refusal to do so that Mr. Brice abandoned the fight he had intended making against the free silver democrats in Ohio, and told his friends that he didn't care a continental what either Cleveland or the Convention did. So far as Mr. Cleveland's announcement relates to a third term nomination for himself it is absolutely meanidgless, and was entirely unnecessary. The democrats themselves had already made it so plain that he who ran could read that Mr. Cleveland would hereafter be only a private in the party. In plain English he has simply declined something that he had become convinced that he couldn't get.

The Ideal Panacea

James L. Francis, Alderman, Chicago, says, "I regard Dr. King's New Discovery as an Ideal Panacea for Coughs, Colds and Lung Complaints, having used it in my family for the last five years, to the exclusion of physician's prescriptions or other preparations."

Rev. John Burguss, Keokuk, Iowa, writes: "I have been a Minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church for 50 years, and have never found anything so beneficial, or gave me such speedy relief as Dr. King's New Discovery." Try this Ideal Cough Remedy now. Trial bottles free at Alex. Wadsworth's drug store.

Be sure to get Simmons Liver Regulator for your Spring Medicine. It is the old reliable that did the old folks so much good. Don't let any one persuade you to take anything else instead. You can always Simmons tell Simmons Liver Regulator by the red Z on the package, Don't forget the word Regulator—Simmons Liver Regulator—better than anything else, and sure to do you good.

McKinley is a clean man, and if lected his Presidency will be accepted without heartburnings by all. His candidacy represents the things that run with wheels and driving belts and are turned by steam, water-power and electricity.—Vicksburg Democrat.

Now let us, Republican and Populist friends, stay close together and keep the Democrats out of power, thereby preventing them from repealing any of the good laws which we have made.—Lincoln Patriot.

The prevailing drift in favor of the restoration of Republican rule simply means that the people are determined to have good times by removing the manifest causes of hard times.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

STRONG ON FIGURES.

WERE LIGHTNING CALCULATORS BY A GIFT OF NATURE.

Two Boys Whose Peculiar Talents Attracted General Attention—Some of the Difficult Tests Through Which They Passed Successfully.

George Parker Bidder was born in 1806 at Morton Hampstead, in Devonshire, where his father carried on a small business as a stonemason. At the early age of 4 he showed a most extraordinary ability for calculation, which with slight assistance from an elder brother assumed quite phenomenal proportions. His peculiar talents soon attracted general attention, and his father found it a much more profitable employment to carry his son about the country and exhibit him as the "Calculating Phenomenon" than following his trade. In this way young Bidder visited many parts of England, astonishing the different people who came to question him by the wonderful rapidity with which he was able to answer, without external aid of any description, the most difficult questions. Of these the following are a few of the most extraordinary examples: If a flea spring 2 feet and 3 inches in every hop, how many hops must it take to go around the world, the circumference being 25,020 miles, and how long would it be performing the journey allowing it to take 60 hops every minute without intermission? Answer, 58,713,600 hops and 1 year, 314 days, 13 hours and 20 minutes.

The following question was solved by him in 40 seconds: Suppose the ball at the top of St. Paul's cathedral to be 6 feet in diameter, what did the gilding cost at 3½d. per square inch? Answer, £237 10s. 1d.

The following in 1 minute and 20 seconds: Suppose a city to be illuminated with 9,999 lamps, each lamp to consume one pint of oil every four hours in succession, how many gallons would they consume in 40 years? Answer, 109,489,050 gallons.

Another curious question was: Suppose the earth to consist of 971,000,000 inhabitants and suppose they die in 30 years and 4 months, how many have returned to dust since the time of Adam, computing it to be 5,850 years? Multiply the answer by 99.

During one of his exhibition tours, fortunately for the lad, his performances attracted the attention of eminent scholars, who after making inquiries subsequently undertook his education. He was attached to the ordnance survey for a short time and afterward was associated with Stephenson, the great engineer.

Some years after, he entered parliament, and numerous stories are extant of his wonderful skill in detecting a flaw in some elaborate sets of calculations, whereby he was often enabled to upset an opponent's case. Or, at other times, he would establish his own case by arguments based upon mathematical data, possibly only at the moment placed before him. It is said that on one occasion an opposing counsel asked that he might not be allowed to remain in the committee room on the ground that "nature had endowed him with qualities that did not place his opponents on a fair footing."

After taking a leading part in many important engineering works, he died at Dartmouth, Sept. 20, 1878.

Another of these extraordinary children, between whom and Bidder honors were almost equally divided, was Zerah Colburn, born at Cabot, Vt., Sept. 1, 1804. Signs of his wonderful power appeared at a very tender age. The discovery was accidentally made by his father, who was much surprised one day to hear him repeating the product of several numbers, although at the time he had received no other instruction than such as could be obtained at a small country school whose curriculum did not include writing or ciphering. He thereupon proposed a variety of arithmetical questions to his son, all of which the child answered with remarkable facility and correctness. At the age of 8 the boy was able to solve most difficult questions by the mere operation of his mind. Many persons of the first eminence for their knowledge in mathematics made a point of seeing and conversing with him, and they proposed to him a great variety of questions to test his marvelous powers. Among them were the following:

Give the square root of 999,999. After hesitating a little he replied 999,999,000,001 and observed that he produced this result by multiplying the square of 37,037 by the square of 27. He was then asked to multiply the answer twice by 49 and once by 25, a task which he accomplished successfully, though the answer consists of 17 figures.

Name the cube root of 413,993,348,677. To this he gave the correct answer in five seconds. How many times would a coach wheel 12 feet in circumference turn round in 256 miles, and how many minutes in 48 years. To the first he replied in two seconds 112,640, and to the second, before the question could be written down, 25,228,800, and added that the number of seconds in the same period was 1,513,728. What are the factors of 247,483? To this he replied 941 and 263, which are the only factors.—Strand Magazine.

As Women See Women.

Alice Stone Blackwell, in answer to a question by a Boston paper, wrote: "The question, Are women more charitable toward the faults of other women than men are? must be answered in the negative. Men see the faults of women through a certain softening glamor of sex. Women look at them clear sightedly and with an impartiality that is often pitiless."

The most extravagant instance of literary relic worship on record is said to be that of a well known Englishman who constantly wears, in a small locket attached to a chain around the neck, a portion of the charred skull of Shelley.

Does Your Baby Chafe?

A chafe on an infant is not only exceedingly painful to the little one, but a source of constant worry to the mother who has to care for it in warm weather. It is a constant drain on the nervous system of both. The dear little one cannot sleep when it suffers, nor can its mother. Why not secure the quickest and most effectual relief in existence. Quratol is a never failing cure for chafes of both infants and adults, and fleshy people will find it a great comfort in summer. Try it and you will never be without it.

Mr. John W. Cherry, ex-member of the legislature, says he had been troubled about three years with a severe chafe and had tried many remedies, with only temporary relief. He tried Quratol and was cured. He thinks Quratol the best preparation on the market. He has also tried it for chafe on his infant with the most satisfactory results.

Mr. Ira T. Holt, of 155 Duke street, Norfolk, prominent Red Man and Pythian, says: "I have used Quratol on my baby for chafing. I have used talcum powder but I consider the effect of Quratol better, in fact it is the best remedy I have ever used for this purpose and I do not hesitate to recommend it."

Children Cry for

Pitcher's Castoria

THE WORLD KNOWN.

This world that was so vast to dream antique,
With golden realms hard by the break of day,
With virgin seas and wondrous folk that lay
Beyond all snows and storms, to what a spanned
And common thing 'tis shrunk! Who now shall seek
For happy isles along that vulgar way
Which was the ocean sea? Or who shall say
Things yet unlearned of any maiden land?

We know now, know it all, and small the good
To you or me the tedious knowledge brings.
But, oh! if one might stand where Jason stood,
And dream like him of regions strange and fair
Beyond the wild, white sea bird's baths or where
The utmost albatross dips lonely wings!
—Inigo R. de R. Deane in Scribner's.

ART OF HANGING PICTURES.

Oil Paintings Should Not Be Placed In a Room With Engravings.

Only second to importance to producing a fine picture is the fact that the work when completed should be seen to an advantage on the walls where it is placed.

In consulting with a leading decorator on the subject, he said: "In the first place, it may be suggested that it is not desirable to put oil paintings in the same room with engravings or drawings in water colors, crayons or other like materials. It is often done, frequently as a matter of necessity, but we consider it, from a point of artistic taste, a mistake.

"Again, there should be a certain classification of subjects in the pictures ornamenting the walls, as inattention to this is occasionally ludicrous. I recall one instance where there was a print of Rubens' 'Descent From the Cross,' and, hanging on either side of it, engravings of Wilkie's 'Village Festival' and Meissonier's 'Cavalry Charge.' Surely nothing could be more absurd than placing in immediately juxtaposition works in which the motives of the designs are so directly opposite as the illustration of death, a village revel and the fierce shock of battle.

"As a general rule, it is well to place pictures of a certain order of design together. Some works can only be seen to advantage in a bright and others in a subdued light, while it is equally certain that many lose nothing if placed above the line of sight, and others gain rather than lose if hung much nearer the floor.

"A medallion or bas-relief of the right sort set in here or there among the pictures is a relief to the artistic sense, and, above all, all sorts and conditions of frames should not be put together in a hodge podge. Gold and white and gilt do not offend when in close position, but pictures framed in oak or any dark wood should be kept by themselves. Crayon portraits of photographs should never be visible in a parlor or drawing room, and to overcrowd the walls of any room with pictures, good, bad and indifferent, is the very acme of poor taste."—New York Recorder.

The Apology Was Accepted.

"There is a good story on The Examiner," said J. Ross Jackson, the ex-newspaper man, to some friends in the Palace yesterday, "and although I'm out of the business I can't overlook its merit on that account. It appears that a druggist named Putnam was killed in Willows recently by a man named Sehorn. The telegraphed report came to The Call and also to The Chronicle. The next morning, when Managing Editor Hamilton of The Examiner was looking over the record of the day, he discovered that his paper had been 'scooped' on that particular item. He thereupon sent for Mr. Corey, the coast editor of the paper.

"'Mr. Corey,' he said, with a dignified look on his face, 'have we a correspondent in Willows?'

"'Yes.'

"'Did he send in a report of that murder?'

"'No.'

"'Fire him.'

"'How? By mail?'

"'No. By telegraph. We can't dispose of a man like that too quickly. A correspondent who doesn't know that a murder has been committed in his town isn't fit for the position. Bounce him.'

"Mr. Corey went to his record book of correspondents and presently returned to the managing editor.

"'Mr. Hamilton, there are certain circumstances in this man's favor that'—

"'There are no circumstances that would justify such an exhibition of incompetency. Bounce him, I say!'

"'But, Mr. Hamilton, this case has no parallel. That man has a good excuse for overlooking the importance of the story.'

"'Well, what was his excuse?' inquired the editor, becoming nervous.

"'Well,' answered Corey, scratching his chin a moment, 'he was the man who got killed.'

"Mr. Hamilton lapsed into silence and went on reading some proofs."—San Francisco Call.

Curious Chinese Playing Cards.

A pack of Chinese playing cards is a genuine curiosity. They are generally printed in black on thin cardboard, the average width and breadth being about that of the finger of a human being. In some cases they are only half an inch broad and about 3½ inches in length. The length, no odds what the size, is always at least six times that of the width. Some of the packs have queer representations of our "kings," "queens" and "knaves" stamped upon them in black. Others are decorated with the figures of animals, birds and fishes. Those used by mandarins and high officials bear only figures of mythological creatures.—St. Louis Republic.

The word hoyden, now applied exclusively to a noisy young woman, formerly denoted a person of like character, but of either sex.

When a washerwoman changes her place of residence, one may ask her "where she hangs out now" without using slang.

Dislocated His Arm.

Mr. David Wilbern, of No. 204 South Third street, Richmond, says: "While engaged in athletic exercises in the gymnasium I dislocated my arm, and for three months was unable to use it. I used all kinds of remedies without result, and the pain was intense. I was induced to try Quratol and in twenty-four hours all pain had disappeared, and two days later I was able to use my arm with ease." What more convincing argument is necessary? Quratol is made to cure sprains, bruises, sores, eczema, burns, scalds and all skin diseases. All druggists sell it at 50 cents a bottle.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Ripans Tabules.
Ripans Tabules cure nausea.
Ripans Tabules: at druggists.
Ripans Tabules cure headache.
Ripans Tabules cure flatulence.
Ripans Tabules: one gives relief.
Ripans Tabules cure indigestion.

P.P.P.
P.P.P.
P. P. P.
LIPPMAN'S GREAT REMEDY
BRINGS HELP TO ALL!

Superior To All Sarsaparillas.

Down in Georgia, over fifty years ago, a marvelous medicine was discovered. It was what is now known as **P. P. P.,** (*Lippman's Great Remedy*), and its fame and reputation has been growing with the years.

For Rheumatism, Blood Poisoning, Pain in the side, wrists, shoulders, back and joints, Dyspepsia, Malaria, Scrofula, and all Blood and Skin Diseases, it has never been equalled.

Pain is subjugated, Health Renewed, Appetite restored and sleepless nights banished by its wonderful influence.

P. P. P. is a wonderful tonic and strengthener. Weak women should always take **P. P. P.** It builds them up. It has the universal commendation of medical men throughout the country, because we publish the formula on every bottle, and one trial will convince the most skeptical that it is a genuine health restorer.

Read The Truth And Be Convinced.

A Wonderful Cure.

I was a martyr to muscular rheumatism for thirty years; tried all medicines and doctors with no permanent relief. I was advised to take P. P. P., and before I had finished two bottles my pain subsided so I was able to work. I feel better than I have for years, and am confident of a complete recovery.

J. S. DUPRISS, Newnanville, Fla.

Testimony from the Mayor.

I suffered with Rheumatism for fifteen years, tried all the so-called specifics, but to no purpose. My grandson got me a bottle of P. P. P., and I feel like a new man.

W. H. WILDER, Mayor of Albany.

From Two Well-known Physicians.

We are having a big sale for your P. P. P., and we prescribe it in a great many cases, and find it an excellent thing. We handle about one dozen bottles a week.

Drs. J. M. & M. T. RICHARDSON, Piedmont, S. C.

Hot Springs Surpassed.

A bottle of P. P. P., has done me more good than three months' treatment at the Hot Springs, Ark.

JAMES M. NEWTON, Aberdeen, Brown Co., O.

Pimples, Sores and Eruptions Cured.

I take great pleasure in testifying to the efficient qualities of the popular medicine for skin diseases known as P. P. P. I suffered for several years with an unsightly and disagreeable eruption on my face. After taking three bottles in accordance with directions, I am entirely cured.

Capt. J. D. JOHNSTON, of Johnston & Co.

Savannah, Ga.

The above letters are taken from many received by us. **P. P. P.,** (*Lippman's Great Remedy,*) is a medicine whose virtues are known from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

P. P. P. begins its work by purifying the blood, which is the source of all life, and does not cease until a perfect and entire cure is effected.

The mortifying eruptions that disfigure the complexion, the tired feeling that prevents thorough accomplishments of the daily tasks, sleepless nights, loss of appetite, irritability of disposition, all mean a derangement of the system consequent from impure blood, which can and will be cured by **P. P. P.**

P. P. P. (*Lippman's Great Remedy*), is conceded by physicians and the people to be the **Greatest Blood Purifier of the Age. It positively and permanently cures.** For sale by all druggists or direct from us; price $1 a bottle, six bottles for $5.

LIPPMAN BROS., SOLE PROPRIETORS, **Lippman Block, SAVANNAH, GA.**

A Double Anniversary.

She—Do you remember what day this is the anniversary of?
He—Well, I should say I did.
She—I thought you would.
He—Humph! Who could forget the day his own house was burned?
She—George!
He—What?
She—It's the day you proposed to me! Tears and a scene.—Watchword.

Dr. C. F. Scott, the state veterinarian of Wisconsin, says that when the goldenrod is eaten by horses it produces a fatal disease similar to consumption.

Children Cry for

Pitcher's Castoria.

The New York Dispatch

Oldest and Best Recognized Weekly Paper in the United States.
Improved Management, and Methods up to date.

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Of Morals and Public Interest, Newsy, Literary, Scientific, Humorous, Useful, Entertaining. Also G. A. R., Masonic and Society News.

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—AND—

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—AND—

✻CRATES✻

Now is the time to place your order the latter for the Spring Shipping

DON'T STOP TOBACCO.

HOW TO CURE YOURSELF WHILE USING IT

The tobacco habit grows on a man until his nervous system is seriously affected, impairing health, comfort and happiness. To quit suddenly is too severe a shock to the system, as tobacco to an inveterate user becomes a stimulant that his system, continually craves. "Baco-Curo" is a scientific cure for the tobacco habit in all its forms, carefully compounded after the formula of an eminent Berlin physician who has used it in his private practice since 1872, without a failure. It is purely vegetable and guaranteed perfectly harmless You can use all the tobacco you want while taking "Baco-Curo." It will notify you when to stop. We give a written guarantee to cure permanently any case with three boxes or refund the money with 10 per cent interest. "Baco-Curo" is not a substitute, but a scientific cure, that cure without the aid of will power and with no inconvenience. It leaves the system as pure and free from nicotine as the day you took your first chew or smoke.

CURED BY BACO-CURO AND GAINED THIRTY POUNDS

From hundreds of testimonials, the originals of which are on file and open to inspection, the following is presented:

Clayton, Nevada Co., Ark. Jan. 28, 1895

Eureka Chemical & Mfg., Co., La Crosse, Wis.—Gentlemen: For forty years I used tobacco in all its forms. For twenty-five years of that time I was a great sufferer from general debility and heart disease. For fifteen years I tried to quit, but couldn't. I took various remedies, among others "No-To-Bac," "The Indian Tobacco Antidote," "Double Chloride of Gold," etc., but none of them did me the least bit of good. Finally, however, I purchased a box of your "Baco-Curo" and it has entirely cured me of the habit in all its forms and I have increased thirty pounds in weight and am relieved from all the numerous aches and pains of body and mind. I could write a quire of paper upon my changed feelings and condition

Yours respectfully, P. H. MARBURY,
Pastor C. P. Church, Clayton, Ark.

Sold by all druggists at $1 per box, three boxes (thirty days's treatment) $2.50 and iron-clad guaranteed cure, or sent direct upon receipt of price. Write for booklet and proofs. Eureka Chemical & Mfg. Co. La Crosse, Wis., and Boston, Mass.

N·G.Grandy&Co.

—BROKERS—

Agents for Woldrige's High Class

FERTILIZERS.

We also keep COTTON SEED MEAL and HULLS, the finest feed in the world for producing milk and fattening poor cattle. We ask a trial.

REFERENCES: Guirkin & Co., bankers, Hughes & Pritchard, J. B. Flora & Co., Robinson & Co., Elizabeth City, N. C

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2nd door North of Poindexter Street Bridge.
☞ Patching and mending Rubber Boots a specialty.

Protect Your Wife

and Children from poverty in case of your death by Insuring your Life in the STATE MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, of Worcester Mass., one of the Oldest, Strongest and Most Reliable Nonforfeitable Dividend Paying Insurance Companies in the United States.

T. T. WHITCOMB,
Local Agent.

☞ Also agent for the N. E. Mutual Accident Assurance Co., Boston, Mass. Elizabeth City, N. C.

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Ripans Tabules cure dyspepsia.
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Ripans Tabules cure liver troubles.
Ripans Tabules cure biliousness.
Ripans Tabules: gentle cathartic.
Ripans Tabules cure constipation.
Ripans Tabules: for sour stomach.
Ripans Tabules: pleasant laxative.

A. W. HAFF,

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North Carolina Shad a Specialty.
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Stencils furnished at a moment's notice
Reference:—Guirkin & Co., Bankers, Elizabeth City, N. C, and other Financial houses when desired

We Employ Young Men
to distribute our advertisements in part payment for a high grade Acme bicycle, which we send them on approval. No work done until the bicycle arrives and proves satisfactory.
Young Ladies employed on the same terms.
If boys or girls apply they must be well recommended. Write for particulars.
ACME CYCLE COMPANY, ELKHART, IND.
Acme

MEMPHIS, TENN, Oct. 3, 1895.

Acme Cycle Co., Elkhart, Ind.

DEAR SIRS:—Yours of the 1st inst to hand; also the Acme Bell for my daughter, and to say that she is delighted with it would be putting it too mild. I had the wheel sent out to — Seminary, and at the close of school, it created more excitement among the girls than the proverbial "Mary's Little Lamb." Again thanking you for the nice wheel, I am, yours truly, R. W. Harris, Vice-Pres. and Gen. Mgr. Delta Cotton Co.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 12, 1895.

Acme Cycle Co., Elkhart, Ind.

DEAR SIRS:—The Acme Light Roadster came to hand O. K. on the 10th inst., and I must frankly say it meets my fullest expectations, and I am very much pleased with it. I consider it a strictly high grade up-to-date wheel in every detail of design, material, construction and finish, and is fully equal, if not superior to many of the best $100.00 wheels sold on the market here. I believe the Acme frame is the strongest and the most rigid and the most graceful and lightest frame built. It is a beauty among beauties and cannot fail to satisfy. Yours truly, Charles T. Keetch, Rec. Sect. Ohio Association Union Ex-Prisoners of the War

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

Crawford Bicycles,

The best on earth for the money, and as good as three-fourths of the wheels you pay $100 for, and it only costs:

No. 24.	For Little Girls,..........	$40
No. 25.	For Little Boys,..........	40
No. 26.	For Big Girls,..........	50
[illegible]	For Big Boys,..........	50
[illegible]	For Ladies..........	60
No. 27.	For young men, old men, middle-aged and......	60
	married men and..........	75

Those who want the Best Bicycle on the market at a medium price, the Crawford Mfg. Co. say it is the very best Bicycle that they can make, both in workmanship and material. Now if you intend buying a Bicycle, wheth of you buy of us or not, insist on having a CRAWFORD, as they are the best for the money. For Sale by

Hathaway Bros. The Reliable Jewelers,

Who always a full line of the BEST JEWELRY.
Call and see the Bicycles.

North Carolina

Iron Works

—AND—

Supply House.

Machine Shop & Foundry,

MACHINERY OF ALL KINDS

Made and Repaired.

Steamboat & Mill Work a Specialty.

ELIZABETH CITY, N C.

We are prepared to do Saw-Mill and Steamboat work and General Machine and Foundry work of all descriptions. Our tools consists of 16 to 48 inch Lathes and can turn Shafts 16 feet long. Planers 42 by 42 inches by 16 feet long.

We carry in stock a full line of Bogy and Dry Kiln Wheels; also Standard Grate Bars, and are prepared to furnish Boiler Fronts and general Foundry work on short notice.

We are prepared to do our own pattern work and we guarantee our work and prices to compare with any other city.

We carry in our Supply Store a full line of Rubber and Leather Belting, Oils, Wastes, Babbit Metal, Files, Belt Dressing, Engine and Rubber Packings, Lubricators, Steam Guages, Brass Goods of all kinds, Belt Lacing, Pipe and Pipe Fittings and Boiler Tubes.

We also handle Wood and Iron Pulleys, Hangers, Boxes, Collars, Shafting Couplings and Rubber Roofing Paint. And are agents for Wood Working Machinery, Engines and Boilers and Machery of all description and Gasoline Engines and Launches.

For further information, address,

J. H. PARTRIDGE,
P. O. Box 220. Manager.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor—Charles G. Pool; Commissioners—Palemon John, Thomas A, Commander, Alson B. Seeley B. Frank Spence and Wm. W. Griggs. Clerk, Charles A. Banks; Treasurer, Geo. W. Cobb; Constable and Chief of Police, Wm. C. Brooks; Street Commissioner, Reuben W. Berry; Fire Commissioners, Allen Kramer and Fred. H. Zeigler.

Collector of Customs—Jas. C. Brooks.

Postmaster—E. F. Lamb.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. E. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden. Meet on the 1st and 3d Wednesdays of each month at the corner of Road and Church Sts.

CHURCHES.

Methodist: J. H. Hall, pastor; Baptist, C. S. Blackwell, pastor; Episcopal, L. L. Williams, rector; Presbyterian, F. H. Johnston, pastor.

Colored—Methodist, H. B. Pettigrew, pastor; Corner Stone, Z. H. Berry, pastor; Olive Branch, J. A. Fauk, pastor; Sawyer's Chapel, J. C. Coleman pastor. Antioch, Presbyterian, S P Smith, pastor.

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge No. 217, Dr. W. W. Griggs, W. M.; G. W. Brothers, S. W.; E. F. Lamb, J. W.; D. B. Bradford, Sec'y; Moses Weisel Treas. Meets 1st and 3d Tuesday nights.

Odd Fellows: Achoree Lodge No. 14; F. L. Garrett, N. G.; C. W. Belanga, V. G.; J. D. Sykes, Rec. Sec'ty; W. F. Murden, Financial Sec'ry; W. W. Morrisett, Treasurer; E. F. Sawyer, S. P. G.

Tabala Encampment No. 8; E. F. Sawyer, C. P.; W. W. Morrisett, H. P.; Monroe Bright, S. W.; C. W. Belanga, J. W.; F. L. Garrett, Scribe; J. F. Sanders, Treasurer.

Royal Arcanum, Tiber Creek Council No. 1209; N. R. Parker, Regent; N. Underwood, Vice Regent; C. Guirkin, Orator; W. H. Zoeller, Secretary; J. M. Cook, Collector; W. J. Woodley, Treasurer. Meets every 1st and 3d Monday nights.

Knights of Honor; R. B. White, Dictator; J. H. Engle, Vice Dictator; T. J. Jordan, Reporter; T. B. Wilson, Finance Reporter; W. J. Trafton, Treasurer. Meets 1st and 4th Friday.

Pasquotank Tribe No. 8, I. O. R. M.; C. M. Burgess, Sachem; C. W. Belanga, Sr. Sagamore; J. P. Simpson, Jr. Sagamore; J. D. Hathaway, Prophet; C. C. Barnard, C. of R.; S. H. Murrell, K. of W. Meet every Wednesday night.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Commissioners: G. M. Scott, chairman; Fred Whitehurst, Frank Weeks, Joseph E. Harrell and Frank Godfrey.

Sheriff, Thomas P. Wilcox; Superior Court Clerk, John P. Overman; Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper; Treasurer, John S. Morris; County Examiner, Gaston Pool.

SCHOOLS.

Public School, W. M. Hinton, Principal.
Atlantic Collegiate Institute, S. L. Sheep, Prest.
Select School, I. N. Tillett, Principal.
State Colored Normal, P. W. Moore, Principal.

Hotels

+New Albemarle House+

Mr. & Mrs. SAWYER Props,

Cor. Main and Road Streets, Elizabeth City, N. C. First-class Hotel. Elegant Rooms, Good Table, Polite Attention. Electric Bells and Lights.

TERMS:—$2 and $2.50 per day.

WOODARD HOUSE

EDENTON, N. C.

This well established Hotel offers first-class accommodations to travelers.

FIRST-CLASS BAR ATTACHED

Sample Rooms for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances furnished when desired. Free Hacks to all Trains and Steamers.

Terms Reasonable.

The North Carolinian.

Wednesday, June 24, 1896.

Prospects brightening.

Corn and cotton are looking well.

The oat and wheat crops are the best for years.

But the yield of peaches and apples will be short.

Over 3,500 barrels of Irish potatoes have already been shipped by our local truckers.

The people of this country know a good deal more than they did in November 1892.

Let all join in restoring the party of Protection to power and then "good times" will come again.

The CAROLINIAN predicted the nomination of McKinley, as it did that of Russell. We now make another prediction: Both will be triumphantly elected.

The "Pamlico Progress" is the title of a paper just started at Bayboro by Ray M. Busler. From it we learn that our former townsman Rev. Sam. J. Halstead has been preaching among the Free Will Baptist Churches in Pamlico county.

To those in this section who want more money to circulate, the CAROLINIAN advises to vote the Republican ticket and help to restore confidence. Hard times came with the Democratic Administration, and will go when the party of "perfidy" is repudiated at the ballot box.

"A Citizen" complains of the "piercing shrieks of the Iron Foundry's whistle." He says he "likes the manager and the people who are employed at the works," but "don't like the whistle." The CAROLINIAN suggests: Personally interview and, in a neighborly way, expostulate with the parties.

The vote of the North Carolina delegation at St. Louis was: For President, 19½ for McKinley and 2½ for Reed; for Vice President 20½ for Evans and 1½ for Hobert. James E. Boyd was elected the member of the National Committee, and C. M. Bernard was appointed on the Notification Committee.

Now that the Tiber and Poindexter Creek Canals are about completed, the CAROLINIAN urges the property owners along each side of them to fill in and level up, as Kramer and Whitcomb have done. It will not only greatly add to the appearance of those localities, but it will make property totally worthless really valuable.

The CAROLINIAN would remind "A Citzen" that this country is a continent, not an island; that our resources are plural, not singular. In a speech, made in 1844, Webster said that he defied any one conversant with our early history from 1787 to 1789 to deny that Protection was the leading motive in the formation of the new government. One of the first acts of Congress was a Tariff act, passed July 4, 1789, and it was a Declaration of Independence from the industrial domination of Great Britian.

At the Presbyterian Church last Wednesday, Miss Lizzie, daughter of Rev. Dr. F. H. Johnston, was married to Mr. R. W. Reedy, of Lincolnton, N. C., her father officiating. The Church was beautifully decorated with flowers and a number of friends and acquaintences were present to witness the ceremony. Mr. J. L. Davidson, of Chester, was best man and Miss Grace Johnston, sister of the bride, maid of honor. The bride was given away by her brother Mr. Tho's D. Johnston. She was the recipient of valuable and useful presents. The bridal party left on a trip North. They have our best wishes for a happy journey through life.

While the Market House was arbitrarily located, over the protest of a majority of the citizen, where it now it is, the people's money paid for it and it is the property of the Corporation. A year ago, in compliance with a generally prevalent demand, the Commissioners permitted Meat Markets to be opened in different Wards of the City. It was claimed that it would not only better accommodate the public but would increase, rather than diminish, the revenue. As the result of the trial, the revenue from this source has fallen off nearly one half, and public sentiment has undergone a change, the consensus of opinion appearing to favor a return to the Market House. Therefore the Commissioners, realizing it as their duty to utilize every proper available source to increase the revenue in order to meet the expenses and obligations of the Corporation, have decided to limit and confine the butchers to the Market House. The public renting of the Market stalls will take place on the 2nd Monday in August, to take effect on September 1.

Cleaning that only covers up the dirt is not cleaning at all.

Old Pictures Copied and Enlarged at Zoeller's, Water street.

Sunshine and pure air are as great necessities for mankind as is food.

Hundreds of nice quality of Summer Coats and Vests at less than half price at Fowler & Co's.

There is plenty of room at the top, and the graduate's diploma is the first step toward getting it by degrees.

Zoeller having such a big run on his $4 Crayon for $2,90, he will continue this low price a short while longer. Large line of frames to select from.

See Fowler & Co.'s Counterpanes and Blankets before buying.

He who reigns within himself, and rules passions, desires and fears, is more than a king in these times of tumult and toil.

Great Bargains in Summer Coats and Vests at Fowler & Co's. They bought a big lot on June 5th 30 per ct on the dollar and will retail the whole lot for less than half price.

The class in natural history being asked the difference between a dog and a tree, the head boy answered: "A tree is covered with bark, while the dog seems to be lined with it."

At cost and less thae cost, balance stock of Hardware, Paints, Crockery &c., to make room for other goods at the Fair.

To keep up with the newest 1896 styles it is necessary to trade at Moses Weisel's.

We have arranged with one of the largest Publishing Houses in the country by which we can furnish a copy of Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, revised and enlarged, latest edition, and a copy of the CAROLINIAN for $3, postage prepaid.

We have taken the agency for fine Clothing made to order by Wanamaker & Brown, Philadelphia. A fit guaranteed. The styles are correct and prices reasonable.

A one crop farmer is almost always in debt for three-fourths of the year. Every one should raise at least enough of the by-products which may serve as cash for exchange at the store. Attention to such things will keep him more independent and bring him more profit in the end.

A $1 kid glove for 75c, and a $1.25 kid glove for $1 at Moses Weisel's

Tobacco users will find, in another column, an item of decided interest to them, headed "Don't Stop Tobacco."

The character of a people is determined by the standing of its women. In barbarism she is a creature without a soul; in civilization she is a human being; in Christendom she is akin to the divine. The kingdom of heaven will be at hand when every man becomes a king and every woman a queen upon a throne.

Young ladies can plume themselves on the styles of Weisel's Millinery.

See the new style in Trimmings, and the handsome line of Buttons at Moses Weisel's.

A patron, on renewing his subscription to the CAROLINIAN, writes: I would suggest to Republicans when they hear a Democrat abuse Judge Russell, to just tell him that his party's main occupation for 25 years was to abuse Lincoln and Grant and other great Republicans who saved the Union from wreck and ruin. These same vilifiers are now after Judge Russell.

Is your wall faded or discolored? If it is, go to THE FAIR and get some of the Wall Paper they are selling so cheap.

The price of corn at Norfolk 35 cents; in this market 32. Cotton, at Norfolk, good middling 7 3-4; middling, 7 1-2; good ordinary, 6 5-5. In this market, in the seed 2 3-4 ents.

A thoroughly up-to-date line of Dress Goods at Moses Weisel's—everything that Fashion or good taste can call for.

Success in life does not depend on luck. Every man is the builder of his own destiny and it is written in his own handwriting. There are few, if any, unfortunate decrees of fate that cannot be overcome by the determined efforts of a man with the pluck and purpose to combat them. Luck should be spelled with five letters instead of four, and those five letters should be p-l-u-c-k.

LOCAL MENTION.

The sun rose this morning at 4:43 and will set to-night at 7:19.—Street Commissioner Berry has had the weeds in the Cemetery cut down and removed.—Mr. Thomas D. Johnston, having graduated at Davidson College, has returned and will spend a few months at home.—"What is a pedestrian?" inquired little Mary. "A person who doesn't ride a bicycle," replied her brother.—It is asserted that Eve is the only woman who never turned around to see what the other woman had on.—The Naval Reserves were reviewed by Inspector General Smith on Wednesday evening. He complimented them for their efficiency.—The Wag says it is easy to be gallant to a stranger because you don't have to keep it up.—Mrs Emily Wescott, of Columbia, is visiting her son Mr. Maurice Wescott, on upper Main street.—The Jingler says:

> That money talks, the miser knows,
> Its eloquence compels
> His admiration and respect,
> For every penny tells.

—A sincere confession of ignorance is one of the surest testimonies of judgement.—Ground has been broken on Knob's Creek for the plant of the Elizabeth City Manufacturing Company recently organized here.—Miss Mollie Hathaway, of Norfolk, is visiting friends here.—In less than five minutes after the ballot was taken at St. Louis on Thursday, the following, in large letters, was posted on the telegraph bulletin board here: "McKinley nominated on the first ballot."—The merchant that gains not, loseth. Advertise.—The calla lily is emblematic of feminine beauty.—Dr A. L. Pendleton, after a few month's visit to Key West, Fla., has returned.—"What a short waist that woman has," remarked a certain young lady on the street the other day. "Yes, but hasn't she a long reach on the pedals?" replied her companion.—A rainbow in the morning foretells rainy weather during the day.—The Rhymster rhymes:

> He drew false notes, yet wasnt jailed,
> To me this seemed a riddle,
> Until I knew it was because
> He drew them on fiddle.

—Miss Mary Jones, of New Jersey, is visiting friends in the First Ward.—A civil question always demands an answer, but there are some people who will only spare a growl.—An "ad" in time will often save the business.—A "secret" was defined the other evening to be "something somebody tells everybody in a whisper."—There are a number of people in the City who are not subscribers to this paper and yet who know what appears in each issue. Well, it's an evidence that about everybody reads it.—Every Republican hereabout is "solid for Russell and McKinley.—The attempted Fourth of July demonstration here has apparently petered out.—The new Bicycle ordinance appears to be giving general satisfaction.—Truly saith the Poet:

> We seek too high for things close by,
> And lose what nature found us;
> For life hath here no charms so dear
> As home and friends around us.

—The man who blames himself as quickly as another for the same fault is an exception.—Some narrow-minded people do not know a bunch of prejudice from a bundle of morals.—All who keep themselves well posted read the CAROLINIAN.—So full of shapes is fancy that it alone is highfantastical.—On Friday, by M. B. Culpepper J. P., Mr. Thomas Forbes and Miss Mollie Gregory, both of Camden, were united in wedlock.—The Organ Recital at the Baptist Church on Friday night was a really grand affair, and was enjoyed by an immense audience.—Contractor W. H. Breen, who has been on the sick list, left on Saturday for his home at Alexandria, Va.—The political Versifier says:

> McKinley is the nominee
> And Hobert is his running mate;
> From Ohio hails the first,
> The other from New Jersey State.

—The Pastors of the Churches here are agitating a movement to induce the business men to pay their employes on Monday morning instead of on Saturday evening.—Lieut. W. J. Griffin and about a dozen of the Naval Reserves left on the Neuse on Saturday evening, en route for Wilmington, where they will go into temporary active service on the Monitor Nantucket. They will be absent about two weeks.—We acknowledge a very entertaining call on Monday from Jacob H. Parker esq., of Perquimans. He is a broad-guaged, liberal-minded Populist, is well posted and fully agrees with us on the question of Co-operation.—Judge Albertson has been confined to his house for several days by sickness.—Miss Annie Cartwright, daughter of Mr. John Cartwright, on Cedar street, having finished her school in Currituck, has returned home.—The Finance Committee made their report to the Town Commissioners on Monday. It will be printed in a few days.—Mrs C. B. Denby, of Norfolk, is visiting friends in this city and county.—The new City Ordinances will be ready for distribution to-morrow.—Mr. Frank M. Grice is on the sick list.—Miss Gertie Bland is visiting relatives and friends in Norfolk and Portsmouth.—Mr. Sam. S. Lamb left yesterday to attend the Democratic State Convention at Raleigh, after which he goes to Chapel Hill to attend the University Summer Law School.—The Presbyterian Sabbath School held a very enjoyable Picnic at the Park yesterday afternoon.—There will be a Lawn party at the residence of Mrs W. J. Broughton, at the Cottage farm on Riverside, to-night, for the benefit of the Baptist Church Organ fund.—There will be an Excursion to Nag's Head on July 7th, for the benefit of the Naval Reserves.—Prof. G. R. Little leaves for his home in Pitt county to-day. He has a large circle of friends here.—Public bids for the renting of the Huckster Stalls ar the Market House will be received by the Town Constable to-morrow.

A Valuable Prescription

Editor Morrison, of Worthington Indiana, "Sun," writes: "You have a valuable prescription in Electric Bitters, and I can cheerfully recommend it for Constipation and Sick Head Ache, and as a general system tonic it has no equal." Mrs Annie Stehle, 2625 Cottage Grove Ave., Chicago, was all run down, could not eat nor enjoy food, had a backache which never left her and felt tired and weary, but six bottles of Electric Bitters restored her health and renewed her strength. Prices 50c and $1 per botle. At Alex Wadsworth's Drug Store.

Ashamed to Go on the Street.

Mr. Leigh, chief clerk at the Ponce de Leon hotel, Roanoke, Va., says: "My face was covered with blotches and pimples. I was ashamed to go on the street. I tried two doctors and several patent medicines, and none of them did me any good. Captain Eckles, of the Norfolk and Western railroad, recommended Quratol to me. He brought me a bottle from Norfolk before it was on sale at Roanoke. One bottle made a complete cure." There is no case of pimples that Quratol will not cure. All druggists sell it—50 cents.

FIRST-CLASS BRICK: The Thompson Brick Works manufucture the best Brick for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G. Thompson, manager, Elizabeth City, N. C.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Mutual Reserve FUND LIFE ASSOCIATION

(INCORPORATED.)

EDWARD B. HARPER, Founder.

Mutual Reserve Building,

305, 307, 309 Broadway, New York. Under the Supervision of the Insurance Department of the State of New York.

LAGEST NATURAL PREMIUM LIFE ASSOCIATION ***IN THE WORLD.***

PURELY MUTUAL.

1881 RESULTS UNPARALLELED. **1896**

Number of Policies in Force, over - -	106,000
Gross Assets, - - -	$5,661,708
Death Claims Paid, over	$26,250,000
Insurance in Force, over	$308,000,000

PANNILL & CARTWRIGT,
MANAGERS,
Norfolk, Virginia.

WHY YOU SHOULD INSURE IN THE ***Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association.***

It is the Leading Natural Premium Life Association of the World.

IT WAS THE FIRST to invoke proper legislation to give legal standing and recognition to a new system which would furnish life insurance protection at cost.

IT HAS THE LARGEST Reserve and Emergency Fund, the Largest Membership and Largest Volume of Business in force of any Natural Premium Association in existence.

IT WAS THE FIRST Natural Premium Association to create a Reserve or Emergency Fund sufficient to guarantee the payment of its claims and thus place it on a firm and lasting basis.

IT HAS BUILT UP its vast volume of business under the most adverse criticism and against the opposition of a long-established and powerful monopoly system whose combined efforts have been directed to prevent its progress and destroy its business.

IT HAS SAVED to its policy-holders more than Forty Millions of dollars which they would have been compelled to pay the high-rate old system companies for the same amount of insurance.

THROUGH ITS BENEFITS thousands of families have been saved from want and suffering who could not afford to pay the high rates charged by the competing high-rate companies.

ITS CAREER has been one of uninterrupted progress and success for over Fifteen Years.

CHAS. A. BANKS, Local Agent,
Elizabeth City, N. C.

◆LEFT◆

—ARE THE—

PEOPLE

who don't take advantage at once of our special sale of

Spring and Summer CLOTHING.

McGabe & Grice,

Leading Merchants and Hustlers,

WATER STREET, Elizabeth City, N. C

OUR COLORED PEOPLE

[Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.]

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

The Odd Fellows celebrate to-day.

Mrs Lela Butler is visiting her parents in Currituck.

Mr. G. A. Mebane was at home on a business visit last week.

Those who went to Edenton last week are back again and report a very pleasant time there.

Mr. J. M Jordan, of Suffolk, arrived in the City on Saturday.

How about the Fair? Are we not to have one again this Fall?

Mr. James Mullen, of Petersburg, is spending a few days in the community.

Mrs Martha Wilson, from Winston, has been visiting friends in the City for the past few days.

Miss F. B. Randolph, after spending a short while visiting friends here, leaves to-morrow for Washington, N. C.

Representatives of the Columbia Art School, at Columbia, S. C., were in the City last week and will return again this.

A little more care and discretion in conduct and language on the streets would be a great improvement to some folks.

Mr. C. A. Jenkins will spend this week in Edenton. He purposes making the trip through the country on his "bike."

Interesting Childrens' Day exercises were rendered at the Presbyterian Church on Sunday night; also the ordinance of baptism was administered to three children.

Apparently a certain young man of the Third Ward has gone into the flower business since he receives a special consignment of choice ones from Newberne each week.

Rev. Mr. Pierce preached a special sermon to the Burial Society at the Olive Branch Church on Sunday evening.

Mrs Mollie White, after a lingering illness, died on Friday. Her son Rev. Henry Newby, now of Washington, D. C., came on to attend the funeral.

Miss Annie Brewer, with a company of children from the Orphan Asylum, is giving a series of Concerts in the City in aid of the institution.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve

The best Salve in the world for Cuts. Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilbains. Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25c per box. For sale by Alex. Wadsworth

WE HAVE

FOUND SOMETHING VERY GOOD

An old time saying tells us that goods rightly bought are half sold. That is why we tell you now of how we bought the items below at undervalue prices. Thus you may know that having bougut at the lowest price we can sell likewise.

1896 STYLES

in Kiakasilks, worth 40c, our price 24c per yard. 1896 styles in linen effects from 10c per yard up. Up-to-date styles in Tussah Silk at 10c the yard. Kid Gloves, all sizes, in black and colors, 79c the pair, worth $1. Kid Gloves, all sizes, in black and colors, at $1, guaranteed, worth $1.25. 20th Century (up-to-date) 1896 Shoes for Ladies and Misses.

CLOTHING

for Men and Boys and Children in the newest and up-to-date paterns, cuts, &c., &c., at prices to suit everyone.

MILLINERY

Department is complete in every detail of 1896 styles known to the best informed.

Moses Weisel.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.
WATER STREET.

Great Bargains in CLOTHING.

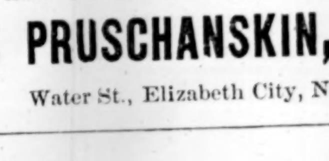
I want to announce to the readers of the "Carolinian" that I am the

LEADER OF LOW PRICES

in Clothing in Elizabeth City. I am prepared to offer great bargains to any and all who need a pair of Pants, a Vest, a Coat or anything in the Clothing line. Call and examine goods.

F. PRUSCHANSKIN,

Water St., Elizabeth City, N. C



Do you want to be in it? The bicycle business is growing enormously—why not try it? You can buy one wheel, or as many as you like, and sell your friends

BICYCLES AT COST.

An order sent now entitles you to a big discount. Apply quick for the agency for your place. Our wheels are the highest grade, most reliable bicycles made to-day.

Particulars and handsomely illustrated printed matter by mail.

CARLIN & FULTON, Baltimore, Md.

Ripans Tabules cure dizziness.
Ripans Tabules cure torpid liver.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing. It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoria destroys Worms.
Castoria allays Feverishness.
Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd.
Castoria cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic.
Castoria relieves Teething Troubles.
Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency.
Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air.
Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property.
Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.
Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.
Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."
See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher **is on every wrapper.**

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

We do Not Have to Talk a Man to Death

to sell our goods. We buy from first hands in large quantities and receive a fresh supply daily. We make a specialty of Fancy Groceries and Canned Goods, and pride ourselves on the fact that while the quality is 'way up in G the prices defy competition. Nothing gives us more pleasure than to show goods, because by thus doing we are sure to secure trade.

Prices and Quality Sell the Goods.

In addition to our already large stock of Groceries, Immense supply of Sugars, Cargoes of Flour, and general Wholesale and Retail Supplies, we have recently added Lime, Cement and Builder's Material generally. We can guarantee these goods. Long experience and practical knowledge with the trade has taught us a thing or two and we are ready to convince you. Our

Wholesale Department,

like our Retail Department, is always kept up-to-date. Right here let us say that in the matter of buying we have saved money for others and can do so for you. We know what we are talking about and mean business. Call on us; you'll find us sociable; we have been since we were a boy.

W. J. Woodley, No. 138 and 140 Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

Dress Goods.

Unusual good value in Plain and Fancy Spring and Summer Dress Goods at Fowler & Co.'s

Hosiery

Before buying your Hosiery, examine the prices and qualites at Fowler & Co.'s

Clothing.

Fowler & Co. are offering some Special Bargains in Clothing. Some heavy weight or Winter Clothing will be sold for about half their value.

Fowler & o.'s Store is full of new goods and new prices. Give them a call.

SALOMONSKY

IS

Is Selling Out

his stock of Clothing, Shoes, Hats, Cottons, etc. regardless of Cost.

◆DIVERS.◆

There are various kinds of Divers, but, generally speaking, the tendency of them all is downwards. That is the case with our prices. They are down, way down, while we have goods to suit thick pocketbooks and thin pocketbooks, quality considered.

Our Prices are At the Bottom.

Our methods of buying and our methods on selling, both enable us to quote you prices which cannot be duplicated. ew Spring goods coming in; Dress Goods in all the latest styles; lothing in great variety; Hats and aps of the best make and style; you can save money by examining our stock. We buy for cash and sell for cash; no long time prices.

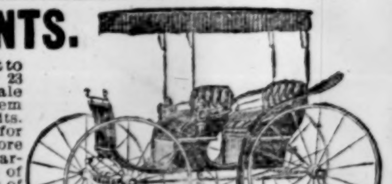
THE FAIR,

WATER ST. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

WE HAVE NO AGENTS.

No. 1[illegible]—Surrey Harness, Price $14.50. As good as sells for $30.

but have sold direct to the consumer for 23 years, at wholesale prices, saving them the dealers' profits. Ship anywhere for examination before sale. Everything warranted. 100 styles of Carriages, 90 styles of Harness, 41 styles Riding Saddles. Top Buggies as low as $35. Phaetons as low as $55. Spring Wagons $31 to $50. Send for large catalogue.



No. 723—Price, with lamps, sunshade, apron and fenders, $60.00. As good as sells for $90.

EL[illegible]ART CARRIAGE & HARNESS MFG. CO., W. B. Pratt, Sec'y, ELKHART, I[illegible]

Buy $1.00 worth Dobbins Floating-Borax Soap of your grocer, send wrappers to Dobbins Soap Mf'g Co., Philadelphia, Pa. They will send you free of charge, postage paid, a Worcester Pocket Dictionary, 298 pages, bound in cloth, profusely illustrated. Offer good until August 1st only.

Since the new excise law went into effect the number of hotels in New York City has been tripled.

Catarrh and Colds Relieved in 10 to 60 Minutes.

One short puff of the breath through the Blower, supplied with each bottle of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, diffuses this Powder over the surface of the nasal passages. Painless and delightful to use. It relieves instantly and permanently cures Catarrh, Hay Fever, Colds, Headache, Sore Throat, Tonsilitis and Deafness. If your druggist hasn't it in stock, ask him to procure it for you.

FORTIFY Feeble Lungs Against Winter with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

Piso's Cure is the medicine to break up children's Coughs and Colds.—MRS. M. G. BLUNT, Sprague, Wash., March 8, 1894.

Heart Disease Relieved in 30 Minutes.

Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart gives perfect relief in all cases of Organic or Sympathetic Heart Disease in 30 minutes, and speedily effects a cure. It is a peerless remedy for Palpitation, Shortness of Breath, Smothering Spells, Pain in Left Side and all symptoms of a Diseased Heart. One dose convinces. If your druggist hasn't it in stock, ask him to procure it for you. It will save your life.

FITS stopped free by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

J. S. Parker, Fredonia, N. Y., says: "Shall not call on you for the $100 reward, for I believe Hall's Catarrh Cure will cure any case of catarrh. Was very bad." Write him for particulars. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

Won-
derful, exclaimed a druggist, how the people stick to Hood's Sarsaparilla. They all want

Hood's

Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

Eskimo Throwing Sticks.

In the first place, a "throwing stick," "throwing board," or "spear thrower," as it is sometimes called, is a contrivance for casting a javelin or harpoon, which is employed by various savage races, such as the Australians, some South American tribes, and especially by the Eskimos, among whom its use is almost universal. Roughly speaking, it is a narrow grooved board a foot or so long, with one end cut into a handle and the other provided with a stud or spur for the butt of the spear to rest against. It is used thus: Grasping the handle as he would a sword, the man fits the shaft of the spear into the groove, with the butt resting against the stud, steadying the spear with the finger. Then, extending his arm and bending back his hand till the spear lies horizontal, he aims at the mark and propels the weapon by a quick forward jerk of the stick. In this way I have seen the Eskimo boys casting their forked javelins at wounded waterfowl.

There is a very large number of Eskimo throwing sticks in the National Museum at Washington, collected from all the different branches of the race. These have been very carefully studied by Professor Otis T. Mason, one of the curators of the museum, and he has found that these implements differ greatly from each other in their details, while all are made on the same general plan. For instance, one kind will have a plain handle, while another will have projecting pegs, or holes or sockets, to give a firmer hold for the fingers, and so on.—Appletons' Popular Science Monthly.

To Revolutionize Bicycling.

An inventor of Switzerland has designed a bicycle which he thinks will effect a revolution in the shape and mode of propulsion of the wheel. He proposes to utilize the strength in the back as an aid to the legs in propelling the wheel. The pedals are on a line with the bottom of the seat, and are placed in the front part of the frame. There is a back to the seat which affords a brace for the rider's back, enabling him to exert much more power than in the present model. The steering-bar consists of a long handle similar to that of children's tricycles.—New York Post.

Big Price for a Picture.

There was eager bidding recently in Paris for a painting by Watteau. The room in which the sale took place was crowded to suffocation. Bids soon ran up to $21,400. There was then a long silence, broken by the fall of the hammer. The highest bid was by Mme. Christine Nilsson, Countess of Casa-Miranda.

DOMESTIC MARTYRS.

Lots of women suffer constantly, and seldom utter complaint.

Good men rarely know the pain endured by the women of their own household, or the efforts they make to appear cheerful and happy when they ought to be in bed, their suffering is really so great.

Our habits of life and dress tell sadly upon women's delicate organizations.

They ought to be told just where the danger lies, for their whole future may depend upon that knowledge, and how to overcome it.

There is no need of our describing the experiences of such women here, they are too well known by those who have suffered, but we will impress upon every one that these are the never-failing symptoms of serious womb trouble, and unless relieved at once, a life will be forfeited.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound never fails to relieve the distressing troubles above referred to; it has held the faith of the women of America for twenty years.

It gives tone to the womb, strengthens the muscles, banishes backache and relieves all pains incident to women's diseases.

N Y N U—25

The coolness is refreshing; the roots and herbs invigorating; the two together animating. You get the right combination in HIRES Rootbeer.

Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., Philadelphia. A 25c. package makes 5 gallons. Sold everywhere.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION

Eleventh National Council of the Party at St. Louis.

DETAILS OF THE PROCEEDINGS.

Senator Carter Called the Gathering to Order--Charles W. Fairbanks, of Indiana, the Temporary Chairman, Spoke at Length---Temporary and Permanent Organizations.

ST. LOUIS, MO., June 17.—The eleventh Republican National Convention was called to order in the Auditorium at 12.20 o'clock yesterday by Chairman Carter, of the National Committee. Organization was effected and C. W. Fairbanks, the temporary chairman, addressed the Convention. After appointing Committees, the Convention adjourned to await their reports.

The delegates had been coming in gradually for an hour before the Chairman's gavel rapped. The Alabama delegation was the first to enter the hall. Its members came in at 10.05, but it was 11.30 before the delegations generally began to arrive. At 10.20 the band behind the Chairman's stand began to play.

As time passed, the blare of bands became more frequent and the thunder of footsteps more pronounced. At 11.53 the vast space reserved for the members was jammed with perspiring delegates. Staffs bearing bronze eagles were held aloft here and there, and the crowd surged ceaselessly through the aisles, most of them intent upon examining the decorations of the vast structure.

On the front of the gallery which rises behind the President's table the face of the first Republican President of the United States looked out from the surrounding folds of the flag he loved so well, the photograph being held in the talons of a small brass eagle. A brass eagle stretches his wings over Washington, and all around and about the National flag is draped and festooned. Immediately to the right of a picture of Lincoln is a small photograph of General Grant, and to the left a similar sized one of General Sherman. A painting of General Sheridan, framed (like Lincoln's) in the folds of the National flag, occupies a similar place in the centre of the roof of the west gallery, one of Farragut in the east, and one of Fremont, the first Republican candidate for the Presidency in the south. In the centre of the hall, midway between north and south, hangs the blue banner with the coat-of-arms of the United States. Attached to this banner was a small flag with one star and three stripes, representing the standard of Free Cuba. Over the banner hangs a five-pointed star. Lengthwise, crosswise and diagonally large arc lights are suspended, sixty altogether, and to add to the picturesqueness of the illumination, strings of large and variegated Japanese lanterns are provided.

WILLIAM McKINLEY.

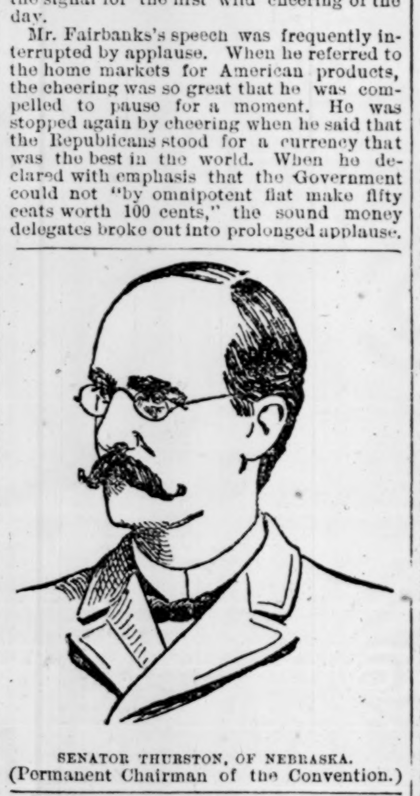
CHARLES W. FAIRBANKS.
(The Temporary Chairman of the Convention.)

After the convention was in order prayer was offered by the Rev. Dr. Samuel Gale, Rabbi of the Gates of Truth congregation at St. Louis. During the delivery of the prayer the entire convention remained standing.

There was some applause at the conclusion of the rabbi's prayer, and then Secretary Joseph Manley, of the National Committee, read the call for the convention. He was cheered when he began.

At 12.25 Chairman Carter presented Charles W. Fairbanks, of Indiana, to the convention for Temporary Chairman. This was the signal for the first wild cheering of the day.

Mr. Fairbanks's speech was frequently interrupted by applause. When he referred to the home markets for American products, the cheering was so great that he was compelled to pause for a moment. He was stopped again by cheering when he said that the Republicans stood for a currency that was the best in the world. When he declared with emphasis that the Government could not "by omnipotent fiat make fifty cents worth 100 cents," the sound money delegates broke out into prolonged applause.



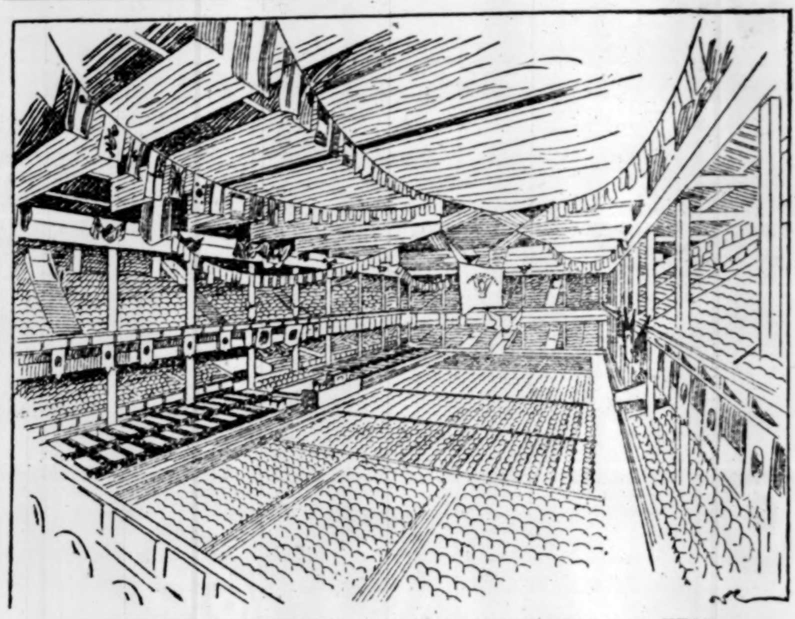
SENATOR THURSTON, OF NEBRASKA.
(Permanent Chairman of the Convention.)

There were cheers also at the mention of Mr. Blaine's name.

The closing passage of the temporary chairman's speech was a quotation from one of McKinley's speeches and was enthusiastically recognized by the convention as such.

At the close of the address Mr. Carter announced the subordinate officials of the convention as selected by the National Committee and they were elected.

The polling of the State delegations for the announcement of their Chairmen was then begun. When Delaware was called Addicks arose and asked to have his delegation placed on the call, but his request was passed by without action. There were loud cheers when Ohio was called, and the announcement of Mr. Foraker's name was the signal for renewed applause.



WHERE THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION WAS HELD.

(The auditorium seats about ten thousand people. Colossal portraits of Washington, Lincoln, Grant, Sheridan and Admiral Farragut looked down on the delegates from the gallery. Each was framed in American flags. The platform is at the left of the picture.

After an announcement of the places and times of meeting of the four committees—first, on permanent organization; second, on rules and order of business; third, on credentials; fourth, on resolutions—the convention at thirteen minutes to two adjourned for the day.

SECOND DAY'S SESSION.

Permanent Organization Effected and Contests Decided.

ST. LOUIS, June 18.—Temporary Chairman Fairbanks called the convention to order at 10.40 o'clock a. m. for the second day's session. Prayer was offered by Dr. Wilbur G. Williams, of the Union Methodist Episcopal Church, of St. Louis.

"The Senator from Massachusetts," announced the Chairman, at the conclusion of the prayer, whereupon there was an outburst of applause as Henry Cabot Lodge arose. Mr. Lodge asked for the Committee on Resolutions the privilege of sitting during the progress of the convention, and stated that the sub-committee had completed the platform, and that it was now being considered by the full committee. He asked leave to report later.

A motion that the report of the Committee on Permanent Organization be accepted was made by Senator Sewall, of New Jersey, and was agreed to amid applause. The report of the Committee on Permanent Organization was then presented and read. It named Senator J. M. Thurston, of Nebraska, as Chairman, made the Secretaries, Sergeant-at-Arms and other temporary officers permanent officers of the convention, and gave a list of Vice-Presidents, one from each State, as agreed on by the delegation. The reading of the list of Vice-Presidents was interrupted by applause as popular names were reached.

The Chair appointed Senator Sewall, of New Jersey, and Representative Sereno Payne, of New York, to conduct Senator Thurston to the chair. The Nebraska Senator took the chair amid tumultuous applause and immediately began his address. As Senator Thurston closed his short speech with the phrase "a patriotism as eternal as the stars," the air was rent with cheers, amid which he was heard to ask the official question, "Gentlemen, what is your pleasure?"

The Secretary read a letter from the Chairman of the Committee on Credentials saying it was engaged in the consideration of the Texas case and had not been able to complete it. On motion of Governor Bushnell, of Ohio, the convention then adjourned until 2 p. m.

Long before the hour for the convention to convene for the afternoon session the galleries began to fill up, but the delegates and alternates were slow in arriving. At 2.30 fully 10,000 people were in the galleries. It was exactly 2.40 p. m. when Chairman Thurston again called the convention to order. Quiet came with the first crack of the gavel. The Chairman called upon Bishop Arnett, the President of Wilberforce College, Ohio, to come to the platform. The name of this eminent colored divine evoked a round of applause. He was escorted to the platform by Delegate Hill (colored), of Mississippi.

At the conclusion of the prayer Mr. Thurston recognized Delegate Madden, of Illinois, for a one-minute speech, in which he presented the Chairman with a gavel made of wood taken from a house once owned by Abraham Lincoln. The gavel, he said, should be presented to the nominee of the convention. Chairman Thurston accepted the gavel with a speech expressing a hope "that the inspiration of the immortal Lincoln may inspire our work here and hereafter." Mr. Dennis, of Kentucky, another gavel-bearer, mounted the platform to present, on behalf of the Young Men's Henry Clay Club of Lexington, a gavel cut from a tree on the homestead of the great commoner of the "Ashland district," the father of protection.

Delegate Torren, of Minnesota, in an appropriate speech, presented to the convention a table made by some of the schoolboys of Minneapolis for use at the National Republican Convention held in that city four years ago. After accepting this table with a graceful speech Chairman Thurston called for the report of the Committee on Credentials. Delegate Fort, of New Jersey, the Chairman, read the report. It ratified the action of the National Committee in all the contests except Delaware and Texas, in which the committee made no findings. In these two latter States the report recommended the seating of the Higgins delegation, who favored McKinley, in opposition to the Addicks delegation in Delaware and the Grant (McKinley) opposition to the Cuney delegation in Texas.

GAVEL USED AT THE CONVENTION.
(Carved from a log taken from a cabin built by Abraham Lincoln at New Salem, Ill., in 1832.)

The announcement of the decision of the committee were loudly applauded, but there was a wild roar when Mr. Hepburn, of Iowa, in behalf of the minority, presented the minority report protesting in the most vigorous terms against the majority report.

Chairman Fort, of the Credentials Committee, moved the previous question on the adoption of the majority report, and Mr. Hepburn moved to substitute the minority report.

When Chairman Thurston announced the result, 568½ for ordering the previous question and 339½ against, the McKinleyites howled themselves hoarse.

On the question of adopting the minority report regarding Delaware, Texas and the judgments of the National Committee on the remaining contests the "noes" prevailed by a great volume of sound, and the minority report was rejected in sections, and as a whole. On the question of adopting the majority report the "ayes" were clearly loudest, and no demand was made for a roll call, every one having been satisfied by the test vote.

General Harry Bingham, of Pennsylvania, Chairman of the Committee on Rules, read the report of the committee. The rules recommended were identical with those heretofore in force. Among the changes, six votes were given Indian Territory instead of two, and four votes to Alaska instead of two. The report was adopted.

Mr. Grosvenor then moved to adjourn, and an equal storm of ayes and noes was raised. The Chairman declared in favor of the ayes, and at 5.07 p. m. the convention adjourned accordingly for the day.

THE MONEY PLANK.

Adopted Against the Protests of the Free Coinage Advocates.

ST. LOUIS, June 18.—Following is the financial plank in the Republican platform, as adopted by the Committee on Resolutions:

"The Republican party is unreservedly for sound money. It caused the enactment of the law providing for the resumption of specie payments in 1879; since then every dollar has been as good as gold.

"We are unalterably opposed to every measure calculated to debase our currency or impair the credit of our country. We are therefore opposed to the free coinage of silver except by international agreement with the leading commercial Nations of the world, which we pledge ourselves to promote, and until such an agreement can be obtained the existing gold standard must be preserved.

"All our silver and paper currency must be maintained at parity with gold, and we favor all measures designed to maintain inviolably the obligation of the United States and all our money, either coin or paper, at the present standard, the standard of the most enlightened Nations of the earth."

In the full committee forty out of fifty-one votes were cast for this financial declaration. The States and Territories opposing its adoption were California, Nevada, Idaho, Montana, Utah, Colorado, North Carolina, Wyoming, Arizona, New Mexico and Oklahoma, although Oklahoma had previously voted against a free silver coinage substitute offered by Senator Teller.

The leaders of the free coinage faction, Senators Teller, Dubois and Cannon, renewed before the committee their public notice that on the adoption by the convention of the money plank in the proposed platform, they would leave the hall and separate from the Republican party organization. Mr. Teller and Mr. Cannon, of Utah, delivered very affecting farewells to their party associates, and the Senator from Utah is represented as having actually shed tears.

ORANGES FROM MEXICO.

New Business in the Adjoining Republic Likely to Be Profitable.

The Mexicans are taking advantage of the scarcity of Florida oranges and are shipping their supply of fruit to this country. Last season 400 carloads were shipped to the United States, but this season fully six hundred carloads will be exported. Thomas T. Crittenden, United States Consul General at the City of Mexico, who furnishes this information to the State Department, says old trees are being pruned, new orchards planted and every preparation made to compete for the American orange trade. The Mexican orange season—from September to December—fits in between the Florida and California seasons, he says, thus leaving Mexico with practically no competition in our markets.

NEW OIL FIELD FOUND.

West Virginia Appears as a Rival to Pennsylvania and Ohio.

A new oil field has been discovered a few miles north of Moundsville, W. Va. It is thought that it underlies the entire Panhandle and the southwest corner of Pennsylvania. The North Penn Oil Company struck a well last week which is producing one hundred barrels daily, of such a high grade as to warrant its shipment in tanks. The oil was found at a depth of only 650 feet. The famous Sisterville field lies from 1500 to 2000 feet down. Thirty miles north a well now drilling will enter the 650-foot sand this week. Not less than one hundred wells are being projected, and the pipe lines are making hasty extensions to the new territory.

Delaware Democrats for Gold.

The Delaware Democratic State Convention met at Dover. The delegates chosen to the National Convention are: Senator George Gray, Willard Saulsbury, John H. Saulsbury, Dr. B. F. Lewis, W. H. Boyce and H. S. Pennington. All are gold men, except John H. Saulsbury. He was elected to pleased the local faction, of which he is the leader, and not for his free silver views. The platform favors the present gold standard, declares for honest money and against high tariff.

Cycling Craze Cooling.

It is said that the cycling craze among fashionable folks in London is cooling down. Very few ladies of the aristocracy are to be seen cycling in Hyde Park now. They evidently object to the constant contact with plebeian cyclists, and so they have gone back to Rotten Row, horseback riding being a much more exclusive exercise.

Laborers Under Civil Service Rules.

The very common avenue to a clerkship under the Civil Service rules—that is, of being appointed a laborer, to be promoted without examination—is to be closed. An order has been approved by the President putting the laborers under the classified service and providing for their promotion only under the Civil Service rules.

SUNK WITH ALL ABOARD.

The Steamer Drummond Castle Went Down off Brittany.

ENGULFED IN THREE MINUTES.

The Drummond Castle Foundered Off the French Coast, Near the Ile de Molen ---Only Three Out of 247 Passengers and Crew Known to Be Saved---All on Board Asleep.

LONDON, England, June 18.—The steamer Drummond Castle, on her way from South Africa to this port, was sunk near Ushant, the most westerly of the islands off the coast of Brittany, at midnight, and of the 247 human beings aboard it is feared that only a few were saved.

The vessel came into collision with another steamer, and in three minutes after the fatal crash disappeared beneath the waves. The fate of the other steamer is as yet a matter of conjecture. Nothing has since been heard of her.

It is possible that some of the unfortunate people on board the Drummond Castle were saved by the ship with which she came in collision, but it is absolutely impossible to say with any degree of certainty what their fate has been.

The Drummond Castle sailed from Table Bay on May 28, and her passenger list contained 143 names. Her crew consisted of 104 men, and of this total of 247 only three are known to have escaped death. These survivors were picked up at sea, clinging to bits of wreckage, by the crews of fishing boats and taken to Ushant.

As soon as news of the disaster reached Ushant all available vessels at that place, including several tugs, were at once sent to sea, with orders to cruise around the place where the collision occurred, in the hope of being able to pick up others who might have been able to keep afloat after the wreck. Nothing has yet been heard from them.

The news of the disaster which reaches here is of the most meagre description. The Castle Line Steamship Company issued the following bulletin received from the lighthouse keeper at Ushant:

"The steamer Drummond Castle was wrecked at midnight on June 16. A survivor of the disaster, named Merweck, is at Ushant and two others are at Ile de Molen. Six bodies have been recovered, including that of Officer Gill. They have been placed in a special house. The ship sank in three minutes."

The correspondent at Brest telegraphed that no positive knowledge had been obtained up to that hour regarding the fate of the missing passengers and crew of the sunken steamer, except that, as before reported, one survivor was at Ushant and two others were at Ile de Molen, and that six bodies had been recovered. The correspondent also stated that a search is being made by steamers in the vicinity of the scene of the disaster in the hope of rescuing other survivors.

Incoming vessels which have arrived at Plymouth report that upon entering the Channel upon the night of the 16th inst., they encountered rainy weather and a rough sea with some wind blowing.

The lost vessel, which was one of those operated by the Castle Line Steamship Company, was commanded by Captain N. W. Pierce. She was a brig-rigged, iron screw steamer, of 2352 tons register. She was 365 feet long, 43.5 feet beam and 31.3 feet depth of hold. She was built at Glasgow in 1881 and was owned by D. Currie & Co., of London.

GOLD PLANK AT PORTLAND.

Maine Democrats Adopt It After a Red-Hot Fight.

The Maine Democrats held their State Convention at Portland. The convention, harmonious in most matters, became uproarous when it came to adopting a money plank. The size of the silver demonstration was a tremendous surprise to western Maine Democrats, who looked for overwhelming gold sentiment.

The gold plank was adopted in the Resolutions Committee by a vote of 7 to 6. The plank is:

"We oppose the free coinage of silver and favor the single gold standard, unless a different standard is adopted through international agreement."

After debate it was adopted by the full convention by a vote of 193 to 101.

J. B. Madigan, of Houlton, presented the name of Edward B. Winslow, of Portland, as candidate for Governor, and Mr. Winslow was nominated by acclamation with great enthusiasm.

The following electors were nominated: Kimball Eastman, of Westbrook; E. O. Greenleaf, of Farmington; Charles F. Johnson, of Waterville; W. S. Mansfield, of Jonesport; W. G. Chadburne, of Alfred, and Edward D. O'Brien, of Thomaston.

The following delegates-at-large to the National Convention were chosen: Dr. S. C. Gordon, of Portland; John Scott, of Bath; Frederick W. Plaisted, of Augusta, and Charles L. Snow, of Bangor.

ARKANSAS DEMOCRATS.

A Resolution Endorsing Bland for President Fails to Go Through.

The Arkansas Democratic State Convention convened in Little Rock with 748 delegates present. Colonel Dan W. Jones, of Little Rock, was nominated for Governor without opposition. H. G. Bunn for Chief Justice, A. C. Hull for Secretary of State, Ransom Gully for Treasurer, Junius Jordan for Superintendent Public Instruction, J. G. Ritchie for Commissioner of State Lands, and W. G. Vincenholler for Commissioner of Mines, Agriculture and Manufacture were also named.

A stubborn contest took place over the adoption of a resolution endorsing Bland, of Missouri, for President. The call of the roll developed that the "apostle of silver" had a majority of the delegates favorable to his candidacy, but the necessary two-thirds, in order to suspend the rules for the consideration of the resolution, was not forthcoming

Egypt's Cotton Prospects.

Inspired by the high prices realized by the cotton crop of 1895-96, Egyptian planters have increased the area to the maximum limit permitted by the country's irrigation facilities.

Vermont Republicans Meet.

The Republicans of Vermont held their State Convention in Burlington; Josiah Grout was nominated for Governor and a gold and protection platform was adopted.

Prominent People.

Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe is eighty-five years old. Her health is feeble.

It is said that the young Queen of Holland gives promise of ability as a painter.

They are going to raise the salary of President Diaz of Mexico to $50,000 a year.

Tolstoi, the Russian novelist, has gone into the wood chopping business in his leisure hours.

It is said that the late Austin Corbin lost $700,000 in the building of the Peoria and Eastern Road.

Miss Rose Elizabeth Cleveland, sister o the President, has been for some time living in Summerville, N. C.

It is reported that the Sultan of Turkey is suffering from a tumor of the spine; he has refused to be operated on.

Queen Victoria has decided never to attempt giving another drawing-room in person, as the fatigue is too great.

A recent visitor to the Ex-Empress Eugenie of France contradicts the report of her ill health. She is now seventy years old.

William A. Wallace, of Pennsylvania, whose death is announced, is the man, whom Roscoe Conkling once called "The Charioteer of the Democracy."

John A. Kasson, formerly of Iowa, but now a resident of Washington, is the only surviving member of the committee that drew the platform upon which Lincoln ran for President in 1860.

The King of Denmark was so poor during the early years of his married life that he used to give drawing lessons on the sly among the rich families of Frankfort.

Clifton R. Breckinridge is the third native Kentuckian to represent this Government at St. Petersburg; Charles S. Todd was the first and Cassius M. Clay was the second.

Arthur Balfour, First Lord of the British Treasury, is an intensely indolent man. He so arranges his work that he can lie abed until noon at least five days out of the seven.

Miss Ellen Richardson, one of the two Quaker sisters, who, in 1845, paid the $750 by which Frederick Douglass was legally manumitted, has just died in Newcastle, England.

THE PRESIDENT SPEAKS.

Mr. Cleveland Comes Out With a Manifesto to His Party.

IS OPPOSED TO FREE SILVER.

He Refuses to Believe That the Democratic National Convention Will Favor Free Silver Coinage, and Desires Hereafter Only "to Occupy the Place of a Private in the Party Ranks."

President Cleveland made the following reply at Washington to a reporter who asked of the President a statement concerning the Democratic situation:

"I have made no figures as to the probable action of the delegates already chosen or to be chosen to the Democratic National Convention, but I refuse to believe that when the time arrives for deliberate action there will be engrafted upon our Democratic creed a demand for the free, unlimited and independent coinage of silver. I cannot believe this, because I know the Democratic party is neither unpatriotic nor foolish, and because it seems so clear to me that such a course will inflict a very great injury upon every interest of our country, which it has been the mission of Democracy to advance, and will result in lasting disaster to our party organization. There is little hope that a means of success this free silver proposition, after its thorough discussion during a political campaign, will attract a majority of the voters of the country. It must be that many of the illusions influencing those now relying upon this alleged panacea for their ills will be dispelled before the time comes for them to cast their ballots, which will express their sober second thoughts. The adoption by the Democracy of this proposition would, I believe, give to our opponents an advantage both in the present and future which they do not deserve.

My attachment to true Democracy is so strong that I consider its success as identical with the promotion of the country's good.

"This ought sufficiently to account for my anxiety that no mistake was made at our party convention. In my opinion no effort should be spared to secure such action of the delegates as will avert party demoralization.

"It is a place of consultation and comparison of views, and those Democrats who believe in the cause of sound money should there be heard and be constantly in evidence.

"A cause worth fighting for is worth fighting for to the end. If sound money Democrats suppose there is danger of a mistake being made, such danger should stimulate their activity in averting it instead of creating discouragement.

"I am very far from arrogating to myself a controlling influence upon the policy of my party; but as an unflinching Democrat who has been honored by his party and who desires hereafter no greater political privilege than to occupy the place of private in its ranks, I hope I may not be blamed for saying thus much at this time, in the interest, as it seems to me, of the grand old organization, so rich in honorable traditions, so justly proud of its achievements, and always so undaunted and brave in its battles for the people's welfare."

LIBRARY FOR ITS EMPLOYES.

Remarkable Liberality of a Copper Mining Company.

The Calumet and Hecla Mining Company, of Michigan, is building a $25,000 library and gymnasium for its employes. The company owns the big copper mine which has paid nearly $50,000,000 in dividends to stockholders. The President is Alexander Agassiz, a son of the famous scientist.

The company controls the municipal affairs of Calumet, and has prevented the town obtaining a charter, although it has a population of 25,000. There is no serious complaint on the part of the inhabitants, however, as the company has dealt liberally with them.

It provides a supply of good water at its own expense, has had a fine high school building erected, and has contributed liberally to other public improvements.

The company does not allow its employes to belong to labor organizations, but treats them liberally.

TRAILING APACHE KID.

United States Troops Chase the Renegade to Mexico.

The permission given to American and Mexican troops to follow the renegade Apaches over the border will soon end all trouble with marauding Indians who have escaped from the San Carlos Reservation. These Indians do not number more than fifty, and they are supposed to be under the leadership of Apache Kid, a young Indian who has something of old Victorio's gift as a fighter and of his insatiable desire for blood. The few murders committed by the Kid recently have been in remote mountain canyons, but the reports sent out about them have done much injury to Arizona. They have conveyed the impression that the Territory is kept in a state of alarm by Apaches, as in the old days, whereas life and property are as safe in nearly all parts of Arizona as in California.

Circus Starts a Tinware Strike.

President Scheider, of the Eastern Tinware Company, at Portland, Conn., notified his help that they must work and not attend the circus in Middletown. One hundred disobeyed and went to the circus. The President then informed the men that the disobedient ones would be fined $2. All those who attended the circus went out on strike parading the Portland streets and talking loudly and threateningly.

Foes of Wild Animals.

A congress of wild animal poisoning clubs was recently held in Port Elizabeth, South Africa. The efforts of the clubs seem mainly directed against jackals and baboons. In many places the flocks have to be housed during the night, to preserve them from their depredations. The Government supplies the poison and pays the rewards, the members do the rest.

Russia and China Friendly.

It is learned that Russia has induced China to make all her railroads now building in the northern part of the Flowery Kingdom four feet eleven inches wide, the width of the railroads in Russia. The advantages of this concession are apparent from the fact that in the future engines and trains of the great Siberian Railway can be run over Chinese lines.

Mexico's Regular Army.

The regular army of Mexico comprises 27,000 men of all arms, including a police of about 2000 men and a gendarmerie of 250. The navy consists of two small unarmored vessels and three gunboats. The annual expenditure on account of army and navy is from $12,500,000 to $15,000,000.

Damage by Grasshoppers in Indiana.

Grasshoppers are doing great damage in parts of Indiana. Alexander Smith, of Center Township, has eighty acres of wheat from which every blade has been eaten. Another eighteen acres is being eaten up, as well as fifteen acres of potatoes and a large field of oats.

Large Run of Mackerel.

Reports received by the Canadian Department of Marine and Fisheries at Ottawa show that the run of mackerel along the shores of Nova Scotia is much larger than it has been for several years, and that the fish keep well in shore.

Two Washington Banks Fail.

The First National Bank and the Bank of Cheney, Spokane County, Washington, closed their doors. They are both controlled by D. F. Percival. The depositors are small, as the failure was not unlooked for.

Carnegie Will Make Heavy Cannon.

The Carnegie people have decided to build an addition to their works, at Pittsburg, costing at least $1,000,000, for the rapid construction of heavy ordnance.

Kruger's Great Stroke of Business.

President Kruger has done a great stroke of business in the Transvaal. The fines of the Johannesburg reformers total up $1,000,000, equal to one-fifth of a year's income of the South African Republic.

Natural gas is being found in large quantities in the Tennessee oil fields. It will probably be piped in Chattanooga.

The National Association of Mexican Veterans met in Lexington, Ky., this year.

A POSTMASTER'S WIFE.

A LEEDS WOMAN WHO ASTONISHED HER FRIENDS AND NEIGHBORS.

Near to Death But Restored so Completely That She Has Been Accepted by a Life Insurance Company as a Good Risk.

From the Journal, Lewiston, Me.

A bright little woman, rosy and fresh from her household duties, dropped into a chair before the writer and talked with enthusiasm shining in her snapping, black eyes.

The people in the pretty village of Leeds Centre, Me., have watched with some interest the restoration to complete health of Mrs. W. L. Francis, wife of the Postmaster. So general were the comments on this interesting case that the writer who visited Mrs. Francis and learned from her that the statements regarding her troubles and her subsequent extrication therefrom are entirely true. All of her neighbors know what has been the agency that has performed this cure, but that others may be benefited by her experience, Mrs. Francis has consented to allow her story to appear in print.

"If there is anything on earth that I dread more than another," she said, "it is to see my name in the papers. But in this case I conquer my repugnance and give publicly the same credit to the savior of my life as I would to one who had dragged me from a death beneath the waves. In fact, I have extolled my preserver so enthusiastically and unreservedly; have sought out sufferers and recommended the remedy to so many friends and acquaintances that already my neighbors jocularly call me 'Pink Pills Francis.' But really, my recovery is something that I consider wonderful. I know that there are so many testimonials of medicine in the papers nowadays that people do not pay as much heed as formerly, but I do wish folks who are suffering would remember that what I say comes right from the heart of a woman who feels that she had a new lease of happy life given to her.

"Eleven years ago I was afflicted with nervous prostration. My existence until two years ago was one of dragging misery. Any one in the village will tell you of my condition. My blood seemed exhausted from my veins and month after month I grew weaker. I was able to undertake only the lightest household work, and even then I could perform it only by slow and careful movements.

"During all these sorry months and years I was under the care of this doctor and that, but their medicines helped me only spasmodically, and then I fell into relapses more prostrating than ever.

"In the night I used to be awakened by the most excruciating pains in my heart and side, and was obliged to use pellets of powerful medicine that the doctor gave me for relief in such attacks. At last my condition became so grave that I went out only infrequently. We live upstairs, you notice, over my husband's store, and in descending the stairway I frequently was obliged to sort of fall and slide over the steps in order to descend, such was the strain on my system resulting from even this slight exertion. Occasionally I visited the neighbors, but I was obliged to sit and rest to recover breath while ascending any elevation. In short, it did not seem that I could live, such was my complete physical prostration.

"One day I saw an advertisement of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and although my faith in remedies was weak by that time, I sent for a box and tried them. That was two years ago. Now I call myself a well woman. Isn't it wonderful?

"I haven't had one of those excruciating pains in the heart for a year and a half. Why, even the first box of pills helped me. I can walk miles now; can do my work easily; have gained in weight constantly, and you would scarcely believe it, but a little while ago I was examined for endowment life insurance and was accepted unhesitatingly after a careful examination by the physician.

"Do you wonder that I'm shouting 'Pink Pills' all through our village? I haven't taken any of the remedy for some months for it has completely built me up, but at the first sign of trouble I know to what refuge to flee.

"Last year my aunt, Mrs. M. A. Blossom, of Dixfield, P. O., was here visiting me. She was suffering from lack of vitality and heart trouble, but she was skeptical about my remedy that I was so enthusiastically advocating. At last, however, she tried it and carried some home with her when she went. A little while ago I received a letter from her and in it said, 'I am cured, thanks to God and Pink Pills.' She also wrote that her husband had been prostrated, but had been restored by the remedy.

"We feel up this way that such a sovereign cure cannot be too widely known. That is the only reason why I allow my name to be used in this connection. I know also that by personally recommending them I have helped many of my friends back to health, for I never let an opportunity pass when a word of counsel may direct some one."

One of the persons to whom Mrs. Francis recommended Pink Pills is Station Agent C. H. Foster, of Leeds Centre, and the reporter found him patroling the platform awaiting the arrival of the morning train. Mr. Foster, who is one of the most trustworthy, capable and energetic men in the employ of the Maine Central Railroad, appeared in unusually good health and spirits, and we made inquiry as to the cause.

"Do you know," replied he, "I think I've made a discovery, or, at least, Mrs. Francis has for me. I have been in poor health for a long time with a heart trouble variously complicated. We have been so fully interested in Mrs. Francis' wonderful recovery that I at once determined to give the medicine recommended a thorough test. So, about two months ago, I bought the first box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Only two months, please note, yet already I am so much improved, so much better able to fulfil my duties, so sanguine that I am on the road to recovery, that I feel like a new man.

"I can now walk without the fatigue I once experienced, my heart affection appears to be relieved, and I have joined the Pink Pills Band in our community."

Mr. Foster commenced taking the pills at a time when he was completely prostrated, after he had suffered such a severe attack of heart trouble that it was necessary to carry him home from his office. Since then he has faithfully adhered to the remedy and is constantly improving, so much so as to excite his enthusiasm and his gratitude.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effect of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, all forms of weakness, either in male or female. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent postpaid on receipt of price, (50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50—they are never sold in bulk or by the 100) by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

A Canadian paper figures out that Sir Oliver Mawat and his family are drawing from the provisional and federal treasuries the comfortable sum of $29,363, besides a good round amount in law fees. There are sixteen of them in all, and they pretty well all have public places.

A woman in St. Louis has gained the right to solicit fire insurance. Some time ago the Board of Underwriters expelled the company which employed her, but the courts reinstated the company.

After Thirteen Hundred Years.

European scholars have been very much puzzled of late over a discovery in Asia Minor of a handsome volume of the four gospels, dating as far back as the sixth century.

After a lapse of nearly 1300 years the volume is still in a splendid state of preservation. Not only is the copy complete in every detail, but such is the character of its embellishment that a more expensive and unique volume is not to be found in existence.

Though gorgeously bound in stout material and rendered proof against the destructive agencies of time, at least for a period beyond which few relics have survived, the volume is still more curious perhaps in the character of its written contents. The pages, which are made of the finest quality of vellum, contain two columns each. The letters are written in gold and silver. Proper names, including those of saints and holy places, are written altogether in gold, while the rest of the text is in silver. The precious metals used in the production of this quaint volume are as bright and free from tarnish as if the ingenious workmanship had just been executed.

Several years must have been consumed by the patient and laborious penman who undertook to accomplish this stupendous task. Perhaps, as some one has suggested, the volume is a labor of love and may represent the long and tedious years of solitude which its author spent behind the walls of some old monastery.

The volume was found among the recesses of an old library in one of the deserted convents of Asia Minor. The news of the discovery reached Constantinople only a few days ago.

The Russian Government has secured possession of the volume and will place it in the Russian National Museum for safe keeping among other rare and valuable curios.—Atlanta Constitution.

Syrup of Figs

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

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